

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. XLVIII.

GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1943.

NO. 15.

LITERARY NOTICE.

THE "Philomathean Society of Pennsylvania College," will celebrate its Seventeenth Anniversary, on the Evening of February 18th, in Christ's Church, on which occasion several Oration will be delivered by active members of the Society. The friends of Literature, and the public generally, are invited to attend.

E. MILLER,
J. E. SMITH,
H. S. KOONS,
S. YINGLING,
A. O. SCOTT,

Committee
of
Arrangement.

Jan. 31.

County Temperance Convention.

THE Adams County Temperance Convention will assemble in St. James' Church, in Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 23rd day of February next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The different Temperance Societies in the County are requested to adopt measures to secure the attendance of full delegations, and furnish the usual Temperance statistics.

The friends of the cause and the public generally, are invited to be present at the sessions of the Convention.

The Annual Address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Schuckler.

D. A. BUEHLER, Secy.
D. MC DONAUGH, Secy.

Gettysburg, Jan. 31.

APPEALS FOR 1943.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice to those persons concerned, that they have appointed Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 7th, 8th and 9th of February next, for the hearing of Appeals for the respective townships and boroughs, in the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg.

By order of the Commissioners.

J. AUGHBINBAUGH, Clerk.

Jan. 24.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, On Saturday the 19th of February next, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

A HOUSE AND LOT,

in HUNTERSTOWN, Adams county. There is a good Orchard and a Spring of water, and a good STABLE, partly new. A good title will be given.

Terms made known on day of sale by

JESSE SIBB.

Jan. 31.

FOR RENT,

That commodious & well known property,

LONG OCCUPIED AS A TAVERN STAND, and now in the tenancy of Wm. Gillespie, situate in West York street, Gettysburg.

Said property will be rented for one or more years from the 1st of April next, on accommodating terms. Also,

TWO SHOPS,

adjoining the above, well adapted for any kind of business. Apply to the owner, Z. Herbert, Esq., in Millerstown, or to the subscriber in Gettysburg.

DANIEL M. SMYER, Agent.

Jan. 24.

Read! Read! Read!

Great News from St. Valentine's Kingdom!

THE merry-hearted monarch has announced by his special courier, Cupid, that he will be in proper person in the Borough of Gettysburg, this day, and remain here through the greater part of February, and furthermore invites calls immediately. On the 11th of February, his birth day, he will be on hand particularly, and distribute his favors of every description.

Acrostic, Burlesque, Beautiful, Bewitching, Comical, Curious, Courting, Characteristic, Caricature, Despairing, Enigmatical, Espousal, Enlivening, Funny, Grotesque, Humorous, High Flown, Heart-aching, Heart-rending, Heart-piercing, Heart-killing, Besides a few other kinds. His headquarters will be at KELLER KURTZ'S Bookstore, opposite the Bank, where all who wish to obtain a massive will call and obtain one of St. Valentine. Jan. 31.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

has located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

Office in South Baltimore street, next door to Mr. Forry's Hotel.

Nov. 22.

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece CAN be accommodated by calling at FRANK'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr. Buehler's Drug Store, where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19.

A variety of Blanks,

Constantly on hand and for sale at this Office.

Poetry,

COME.

Come, while the blossom of thy years are bright-est,
Thou youthful wanderer in a flowery maze,
Come, while the restless heart is bounding light-est,
And joy's pure sunbeams dazzle in thy ways;
Come, while sweet thoughts, like summer buds unfolding,
Waken rich feelings in thy careless breast,
While yet thy hand the fairy wreath is holding,
Come, and secure interminable rest.

Come, while the morning of thy life is glowing,
Ere the false phantoms of the world shall die,
Ere the gay spells that earth is round thee throw-
ing,
Fade like the sunset of a summer sky.
Life has but shadows, save a promise given,
Which lights the future with a fadeless ray.
Oh! touch the sceptre—win a hope in Heaven,
Come, turn thy spirit from the world away.

Then will the crosses of this brief existence
Be airy nothing in thy ardent heart,
And shining brightly in the seeming distance,
Bring visions of Heaven which never will depart.
Home of the virtuous, when in peace reposing,
The spirit dwells in scenes of endless bliss,
When life's last anxious cares are daily closing,
Who would not early choose a life like this?

Miscellaneous.

Advantages of not having a Quarter of a Dollar.—On Sunday, at one of the way stations between this city and Worcester, a coarsely dressed wayfarer man stepped into one of the second class cars, in the hope of getting trusted for his fare by the conductor. But he found that he had reckoned without his host. The conductor, on learning that he could not pay a quarter of a dollar—the required amount—ordered him to get out of the car. The poor man thought it a very hard case, because he had on a home-spun coat he could have no credit. He was fatigued and in a hurry to reach Boston. But the conductor was more inexorable than Charon on the subject of paying fares; and the wayfarer man was compelled, much to his chagrin, to leave the train and trudge along on foot.

He cast a wishful eye at it as it whirled along with the snorting and screaming engine at its head. Wisfully and angrily he looked, as turning a curve in the track, it was snatched from his sight. Harsh thoughts rose in his mind—harsh thoughts of Providence and of his fellow men. Why, when so many were comfortably provided for, was he compelled to be held at arm's length by poverty?—And, when drooping with weariness, why should he be obliged to drag himself along from station to station on foot, while others, on their cushioned seats, were borne almost at lightning speed over the ground, to their luxurious homes?—And then he thought of the conductor, who had so peremptorily thrust him from the car, and he clenched his fist, and half wished he had him there before him, that he might make him feel its weight.

On and on he trudged, revolving these matters, and accusing his Maker, though most unconsciously, of cruelty and injustice. At last, on turning an angle in the track, he saw to his surprise the cars at a stand still. What could be the matter? He quickened his pace, and as he drew nearer, curiosity urged him to run to the spot, where an excited crowd had already gathered. He made his way through them, and beheld, scattered upon the ground, the mutilated and disfigured bodies of six of the very men who had been in the car, from which he had been ejected! The wayfarer was not a stock or a stone. He at once recalled the train of thought in which he had been indulging, and the tears started in his eyes—tears at once of gratitude and of shame. He could have taken the conductor by the hand and blessed him as the blind instrument of a saving Providence. He left the scene of the catastrophe "a wiser and a better man."—*Bost. Trans.*

There are changes in us all, which though the eye may not see, the heart must feel. Sad memories force themselves upon us, we can hardly tell how or why; but the change which time writes upon every countenance, so little observed by those whom we meet day after day, is painful to witness when you have been long away, and, forgetful of the lapse of years, expect to see the same eyes, the same smiles; to hear the same voices, almost the same words. We are disappointed; the eyes are dimmed; the smiles seem stern and heavy; the voices have lost their buoyancy of tone; the welcomes are careless; you are still forgotten, or new people have created new interests.

The Ruling Passion.—We scarcely know of a more touching instance of "the ruling passion strong in death," than is afforded in the last words of a school-master, who had gone in and out before successive little flocks in the same place for upwards of thirty years.—When the film of death was gathering over his eyes, which were soon to open in the presence of Him who took little children in his arms and blessed them, he said: "It is getting dark—the boys may go out—school's dismissed!"

The First Wedding.—There is always a vague sadness attendant on the first wedding in a family. It is the first tie broken; the first bird that leaves the nest, to venture on half-fledged wings in a world untried.

THE DOCTOR AND HIS HORSE.

Stodious persons are sometimes surprisingly ignorant how to act on ordinary occasions. A Scottish paper says that Dr. Chalmers came home one evening on horse back, and as neither the man who had the charge of the horse nor the key of the stable could be found, he was for some time not a little puzzled where to find a temporary residence for the animal. At last he fixed on the garden as the fittest place he could think of for the purpose; and, having led the horse thither, he placed it on the garden walk. When his sister, who had also been from home, returned, and was told that the key of the stable could not be found, she inquired what he had done with the horse.

"I took it to the garden," said the doctor.

"To the garden!" she exclaimed; "then all our flower and vegetable beds will be destroyed."

"Don't be afraid of that," said the doctor, "for I took particular care to place the horse on the garden walk."

"And did you really imagine," rejoined the sister, "that he would remain there?"

"I have no doubt of it," said the doctor; "for so sagacious an animal as the horse could not but be aware of the propriety of refraining from injuring the products of the garden."

"I am afraid," said Miss Chalmers, "that you will think less favorably of the discretion of the horse when you have seen the garden."

To decide the controversy by an appeal to facts, they went to the garden, and found, from the ruthless devastation which the trampling and rolling of the animal had spread over every part of it, that the natural philosophy of the horse was a subject with which the lady was far more accurately acquainted than her learned brother.

"I never could have imagined," said the doctor, "that horses were such senseless animals."

Remember the Sabbath Day.—The Grand Duke Constantine, of Russia, during his tour around Scotland, visited the islands of Staffa and Iona, in the Hebrides. He arrived at the latter on Sunday. The stern old keeper of the Cathedral keys refused to unlock the gate and admit the party to see the tombstones, for that would, in his opinion, have been to desecrate the Sabbath. In vain did Captain Robinson ask imploringly whether he was aware who the illustrious stranger was whom he refused to gratify. Donald "didn't exactly ken." He supposed, "from what folk said," it was only the Emperor of Russia. But he wadna gie up the key to his own Queen on the Lord's day. There was a power aboon superior to any earthly power, and he couldn't gie up the key."

"I haven't got any money," said Mrs. Partington, as the box came round at the close of a charity lecture; "but here's a couple of elegant sassafras I have brought that you can give to the poor creatures!" The box-holder looked confounded—the people smiled—with her view of charity she saw nothing wrong in the act. Bless thee, Mrs. Partington! angels shall record the deed on the credit side of thy account, and where hearts are judged shall thy simple gift weigh like gold in the day of award.

Pretty Good.—An old lady living on one of the telegraph lines, observed some workmen digging a hole near her door. She inquired what it was for? "To put up a post for the Telegraph," was the answer. Wild with fury and afflict, she incontinently seized her bonnet, and ran to the next neighbor with the news. "What do you think," she exclaimed in breathless haste, "they're a settin' up that cussid paragraph right agin my door, and now I reckon a body can't spank a child, or scold a hand, or chat with a neighbor, but that plaguy thing'll be a blabbin' it all over creation! I won't stand it. I'll move right away where there ain't none of them connateral fixins."

No You Don't.—A friend yesterday was complaining because another rain had set in, which reminds us of the Boston loafer, who was brought under a city ordinance for having been found intoxicated in the street, the fine being one dollar for each offence. The fine he paid, and he was arraigned again. "No you don't, Judge," said he. "I knows the law, one dollar for each offence, and this is the same old drub!" It has rained for two weeks.—*Chicago Journal.*

The Girls.—Not long since a marriage was to be celebrated in the village church. The minister after making a very eloquent and touching discourse on the duties and rights of those who were about to be united, suddenly exclaimed: "Those who wish to be married will please rise!" and immediately after shot up above the seated multitude, the heads, handsome and otherwise, of a crowd of young girls, who had understood the remark which was addressed to the contracting parties as a general invitation to all who were desirous to leave the selfish state of single blessedness.

A Russian Crusade.

M. de Tiszkevics, the richest landholder in Russia Lithuania, died a short time since. The St. Petersburg papers inform us, that he had left to his three sons 2090 villages, containing more than 60,000 serfs, and in ready money 10,000,000 crowns; and that it was this gentleman who was said to have refused the hand of his daughter to Duke Alexander of Wirtemberg, who afterwards married Princess Maria d'Orleans. His daughter married Prince Sabichia, and had 2,000,000 crowns for her dowry. A letter from St. Petersburg says: "This gentleman's property comprised 46 extensive domains, on which there are 20,000 families of peasantry, reckoning in them 60,000 males. In money he possessed 56,000,000 Polish florins, in French money to 21,000,000. He had six children, of whom three sons besides his daughter survive him. The eldest, according to the laws of Lithuania, inherits the whole of this immense wealth. He, however, has assigned one fourth to be equally divided between his two brothers."

Ohio Lunatic Asylum.—The number of patients received since the institution went into operation in 1838, is 1,048—being 552 males and 496 females. Of the whole number received, 603 have been discharged, 115 have died, and the balance remain in the institution. Those insane from disappointed love, are women without exception, the youngest being 24 years of age. Those insane from jealousy are also women invariably, the youngest being 50 years of age. The largest number insane from any single cause are the religious lunatics, mainly women, who have been excited at revival and other extraordinary meetings. A large majority of those who are single are females.

Texas a Free State.—A highly intelligent correspondent of the Christian Watchman, writing from Washington, thus speaks of the prospect of Texas soon becoming a free State:

I have good reason to believe that Texas is to become a free State at no distant day! This comes to me from a gentleman of Texas, in whose means of knowing, and ability to form just opinions, I have great confidence. He says the Germans now coming in by ship loads, and settling under the supervision of the agents of their princes and nobles who have obtained large tracts of land, are, to a man, opposed to slavery, and this has already been manifested in their local elections, and, indeed, that Gov. Houston was compelled, by the force of popular opinion, to divest himself of his slaves, in order to secure his re-election to the U. States Senate."

Another Effort to Raise the Wind.—Our Government has commenced its grand scheme of raising the wind in Mexico for defraying the expenses of the war. Capt. Chapman has been appointed "Collector of Internal Customs" at Matamoros, and has issued his circular to all the inhabitants. In that circular he announces that after the 1st of January all taxes must be paid to him. He enumerates the articles and establishments on which he means to collect taxes for the benefit of the Treasury of the United States. "This list of things taxable is interesting, including cock-pits, billiard tables, gambling houses, and manufactories of liquors! The Government of the United States, bent on carrying the Gospel and Democracy into Mexico, has undertaken to raise the money necessary to that grand enterprise by collecting taxes on cock-pits, gambling houses, and other places where gentlemen in search of recreation resort! Santa Anna is the prince of cock fighters."—*Louisville Jour.*

A doctor once returned his coat to his tailor, because it did not exactly fit him. The tailor, afterwards seeing the doctor at the funeral of one of his patients, said to him:—

"Ah, doctor, you are a happy man."

"Why so?" inquired the doctor.

"Because," said the tailor, "you never have any of your bad work returned upon your hands."

A smooth sea never made a skillful mariner, neither do uninterrupted prosperity and success qualify man for usefulness or happiness. The storms of adversity, like the storms of the ocean, rouse the faculties, and excite the invention, prudence, skill, and fortitude of the voyager.

Men and Women.—It has been well remarked, "that men less their hearts through their eye, and women through their ear."

Sweating.—The statute law of England has made profane sweating a punishable offence, to the amount of one shilling for the first, two shillings for the second class, and five shillings for gentlemen.

American China.—A Mr. Walcott, in Washington county, Missouri, has succeeded in manufacturing as beautiful china and granite ware from the raw materials in that region as has ever been produced in England.

The Rev. Casar Otway, in his recently published paper on "The Intellectual of Domestic Animals," gives the following anecdote, which is by far too good not to receive the benefit of a wider circulation:—At the flour mills of Tubbera Keena, near Clonmel, while in the possession of the late Mr. Newbold, there was a goose, which, by some accident, was left solitary, without mate or offspring, gander and goslings. Now it happened, as is common, that the miller's wife had set a number of duck eggs under a hen, which in due time were incubated; and of course the ducklings, as soon as they came forth, ran with natural instinct to the water, and the hen was in a sad pucker—her maternity urging her to follow the brood, and her selfishness disposing her to keep on dry land. In the meanwhile up sailed the goose, and with a noisy gabble, which certainly (being interpreted) meant, leave them to my care, she swam up and down with the ducklings; and when they were tired with their aquatic excursion, she consigned them to the care of the hen. The next morning down came again the ducklings to the pond, and there was the goose waiting for them, and there stood the hen in her great frustration. On this occasion we are not at all sure that the goose *incited* the hen—observing her maternal trouble—but it is a fact that she, being near the shore, the hen jumped on her back, and there sat, the ducklings swimming, and the goose and hen after them, up and down the pond. And this was not a solitary event: day after day the hen was seen on board the goose, attending the ducklings up and down, in perfect contentedness and good humor; numbers of people coming to witness the circumstance, which continued until the ducklings, coming to days of discretion, required no longer the joint guardianship of the goose and hen.

The Right Grit.—The New York Commercial tells a good story of an Irish girl who came so near being married on Thursday evening, that the fiddler was engaged, friends invited, bridegroom ready and parson at hand. The ceremony was however delayed until the company became impatient and determined that it should take place whether or no. But the bridegroom refused to be a party to it till his uncle should come. The uncle arrived soon after and then he was willing, but the bride had then changed her mind. In reply to his entreaties she rejoined that she would not marry him unless her grandfather was present. As that member of her family died some years before, no marriage was possible, when such a condition was indispensable, especially as we are informed that with a loss of her auburn ringlets the bride bounded away from the house. On a view of all the circumstances, our cotemporary deliberately records his opinion that she served him right.

Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, says pointedly:—"A little over forty years ago, Aaron Burr was brought to trial on a charge of treason for undertaking to raise within the limits of the United States the means of wresting Mexico from the dominion of Spain. It was treason then to dream of the conquest of Mexico, but it is now the height of patriotism to undertake it!"

Iron Solder.—A new process has just been invented and brought into use in New York city, by which wrought and cast iron and steel can be as easily soldered as tin, so that in a short time we shall have men rambling round after the manner of the travelling tinkers, bearing in their hands small furnaces, and making the air resound with "any iron ware to mend?"

Take an ounce of cloves, one of cedar and one of rhubarb, pulverize and sprinkle them in a drawer or chest in which clothes are to be placed. It will prevent moths from injuring the clothes, and create an excellent scent.

A young man having preached for Dr. —, was anxious to get a word of applause for his labor of love. The grave Dr., however, did not introduce the subject, and his brother was obliged to bait the hook for him. "I hope, sir, I did not weary your people by the length of my sermon to-day." "No, sir, not at all, nor by the depth either." Lastly, the young man was silent.

Lost Time.—Boileau being frequently called upon by an idle, ignorant person, who complained to him that he did not return his visits: "Sir," said the French satirist, "we are not upon equal terms; you call upon me merely to get rid of your time; when I call upon you I lose mine."

An Irishman, on being asked what he came to this country for, said: "Is it what I came here for, you mane? Arrah, by the powers! you may be sure that it wasn't for *want*, for I had plenty of that at home."

"When you are at Rome you must do as Romans do," as the chap said when he got down on all fours and cat out of the trough with the pigs.

JUDGE M'LEAN AND THE WAR.

The Cincinnati Gazette states that the following letter was written to a gentleman in that State, and had been furnished them for publication. Judge M'Lean occupies a high official position, and has been named, and has many friends in the several States, for the Presidency—his opinions and suggestions will be read with interest:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7th, 1848.

My Dear Sir: To all human appearance, the termination of this miserable war with Mexico, is more remote than when the first blow was struck. In my judgment it was unnecessarily and unconstitutionally commenced, by marching our army into disputed territory in possession of Mexico. And I think that Congress, who, unquestionably, have the power, should put an end to the war on just and honorable principles.

After agreeing upon the terms on which a treaty should be made, they should call upon the Executive by resolution to offer a peace to Mexico upon that basis, and during the negotiation hostilities should be suspended. If the President shall refuse to do this, in the military appropriation bills, the army should be required to take such positions as shall carry out the views of Congress. These bills the President could not veto, and he would be bound by their requirements. This may be done by the House.

I hope Congress will refuse to issue any more treasury notes. The notes demanded, in addition to those already in circulation, would flood the country with that description of paper. Such an emission would constitute a government bank, controlled and managed by a party administration. We have now fifteen millions of treasury notes in circulation, and authority to issue five millions more. I would not increase the circulation a dollar, but reduce it as rapidly as possible. Such a system would be incomparably more dangerous to the public morals and the public liberty, than any other system of Banking that could be devised.

To meet any deficiency of the revenue to pay the current expenses of the war, I would authorize loans at par, paying not more than six per cent. interest, and if loans cannot be made at this rate, let the administration resort to a system of taxation, which shall cause the people to feel the expense of the war. All wars should be accompanied by a system of direct and internal taxation. Nothing short of this can show, in addition to the sacrifice of life, what we pay for military glory. This was the policy in the better days of the republic.

The late war with England was nobly sustained by the people, and not only in the field, but by the payment of taxes. And they will sustain every just war, in which our country shall be involved.—But I risk nothing in saying that an attempt to adopt such a system of taxation, would wind up this Mexican war in sixty days. And this shows that the war should be put an end to. This may be done by Congress in 90 days, and I pray God that they may do it.

Very truly yours,

JOHN M'LEAN.

How fearful is the responsibility of those engaged in the wicked plot, which, if it succeed in destroying the separate existence of Mexico, will ultimately and inevitably recoil upon ourselves, according to the principles of eternal justice, in the shape of a sure and terrible retribution! If it be a crime to take away the life of a single individual, is it less a crime to annihilate the national being of a whole people, to strike them from the catalogue of free nations, and to reduce them from independence to a state of provincial bondage? Have we not heard of the partition of Poland—that "bloodiest picture in the book of time"—and of the everlasting opprobrium that cleaves, and will cleave, like the fiery garment of Nessus, to the three great Powers that were concerned in that most infamous of national transactions? And are we desirous of appropriating to ourselves a monopoly of all the dishonor and disgrace that will attach to a like outrage upon prostrate and helpless Mexico?—Are we ready, without partner or friend, alone to receive upon our devoted heads the bitter curses of an outraged people, and the well merited denunciations of every civilized and Christian people on the face of the earth? The dismemberment of Poland, and the extinction of Mexican nationality (if the latter ever takes place through any agency of ours) will be placed together in the same category by the award of impartial history. It was not until the last sparkles of Polish liberty were trodden out by the heel of military despotism, that the imperial announcement was made that "order reigned in Warsaw!" If the like consummation awaits Mexico at our hands, AS SURE AS THERE IS JUSTICE ON EARTH AND IN HEAVEN, WILL A LIKE INFAMY COVER AS WITH A MORAL LEPROSY THE NAME AND THE CHARACTER OF THIS FREE AND GLORIOUS REPUBLIC.—*Charleston Evening News.*

The population of Egypt is estimated at five millions, who hold their lives at the pleasure of a despot.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

A gentleman who arrived at New Orleans on the evening of the 25th, in the steamer *Elm*, from Brazos-Santiago, states that a train of eighty-six pack mules, belonging to Dr. Williamson and a Mexican, which was following in the rear of a Government train, was attacked on the 23d ult., near Cerralvo, by a band of forty Mexicans, who succeeded in driving off all the mules.

Major Norrell, of the Sixteenth Infantry, who was in command of the Government train, on being informed of the attack, halted his men and asking with him six American citizens, who had volunteered their services, started in pursuit of the robbers. He soon overtook them, and recovered the mules after a slight skirmish, in which one Mexican was killed and two wounded.

A gentleman from Saltillo brings intelligence that Capt. Lewis, of the Texas Cavalry, while out with his company on ranging service, was severely, perhaps mortally, wounded in a skirmish with Comanche Indians, near Parag.

The steamer *Globe* arrived at New Orleans on the 24th ult. from Galveston, which place she left on the 22d ult. She brings information of a bloody fight between the Delaware Indians and the Camanches, to which the former were defeated, with the loss of twenty-five warriors.

The fight grew out of an encroachment by the Delawares on the hunting grounds of the Camanches, and the Delawares were also charged with having favored the Indian tribes of Texas, when the Camanches were at war with them. It is thought that a fierce war will be kept up for some time, as the Delawares are determined to be fully revenged for the loss of their warriors.

A party of the Camanches having stolen several horses from the camp of Capt. Gillett, Lieut. Cozzens and twelve men went in pursuit, and came up with them on the ninth day, when a skirmish took place, in which seven Indians were killed. The stolen horses were recaptured, with a number of others belonging to the Indians.

From the Houston (Texas) Telegraph.

The Indian tribes that were hovering along our northern frontiers a few months since, have nearly all disappeared. Scarcely any large parties of Indians have visited any of our trading posts or frontier settlements east of the Colorado since the last council was held. It was rumored on the frontier that a large number of the warriors of the Ionies, Gaddoes, Cherokees, Kenciches, Camanches, Towacemies and Seminoles, have volunteered to carry on a war against Mexico.

The Indians that have for the last two or three months been devastating the country around Durango, San Luis Potosi, and Parais, probably belong to these tribes; and if they should return laden with spoils, there is reason to fear that the war fever will be communicated to the great tribes of Cherokees, Chocjaws, Seminoles, &c., of Arkansas.

The young warriors of these tribes would, doubtless, delight to display their prowess in the new field of glory that has been opened in Mexico; and if they should ever combine under such a leader as Ostermeh, of the Camanches, or the Wild Cat, of the Seminoles, they might overrun the northern provinces of Mexico, as easily as the bands of Attila overran the southern provinces of Europe.

Description of a Mexican Lepre-

[By Brantz Mayer.]—Blacken a man in the sun; let his hair grow long and tangled, or become filled with vermin; let him plod about the streets in all kinds of dirt for years, and never know the use of brush or towel, or water even, except in storms; let him put on a pair of leather breeches at twenty, and wear them until forty, without change or ablution; and over all place a torn and blackened hat, and a tattered blanket begrimed with abominations; let him have wild eyes and shining teeth, and features pinched by famine to sharpness; breast bare and browned, and (if female) with two or three miniatures of the same species tottering after her, and another certainly strapped to her back; combine all these to your imagination, and you have a recipe for a Mexican Lepre.

Suicide in Mexico.—It seems strange that among the battle fields of Mexico, any one should be disposed to resort to self-destruction to get rid of life. Capt. Keneally, of Col. Irwin's Ohio regiment, committed suicide at Rio Frio, by placing the hilt of his sword upon the ground, and throwing himself upon the blade. His body was pierced entirely through, and he died in a short time. Capt. K. has left a wife and children in Cincinnati.

Rank and File Hit.—The soldiers dubbed Gen. Taylor old "Rough and Ready." Gen. Scott has received from the same quarter a different sobriquet. He is known among the soldiers as old "Rus and Feathers," notwithstanding his great military genius.

Prevalence of the Small Pox.—The small pox prevails to such an extent throughout the western part of New York State, that the municipal authorities of the cities are passing laws on the subject for the safety of their citizens.

Bad Characters in Schools.—It has been decided in Massachusetts that a pupil cannot be turned out of school for bad character. The judge ruled that the worst the boy's character was, the more need of school influence to reform it.

Treasury Notes as Good as Gold or Silver.—The Republic, but recently, was shaken to its centre by a powerful party that demanded, for all the uses of the Government, a Gold and Silver Currency. It was insisted that the Government must never settle itself by receiving or paying out "Rags." Gold and Silver only, it was urged, could be recognized as Currency. A law was passed establishing a Sub-Treasury, under which officers were appointed to sell down Golden Eagles and Silver Dollars for all dues to the Government.

Robert J. Walker, the present Secretary of the Treasury, who was second to Col. Benton, in the prosecution of the currency war, after paralyzing enterprise and crippling industry, brought ruin and bankruptcy upon us, has come to the conclusion that TREASURY NOTES ARE AS GOOD AS SPE- CIE! Nor does he stop at this point. He asks Congress to authorize him to establish a tag shop for the issue of Government "promises to pay" of the denomination of five and ten dollars!

The After-claps.—The authorized expenses of war make but one item when the people come to foot up the bill. Some opinion may be formed of the *et cetera*, when we see that some man has just presented a claim for the *cost of his team*, pressed for military purposes in the last year, some thirty-five years ago! The pension list at the close of the war will be several millions. What nation that has ever existed in the tide of time, has made such rapid progress in the decay of popular jealousy of Executive power, in submission to military supremacy, and in being reconciled to an enormous public debt, as have the people of the United States. *N. Y. Tribune.*

At the late war meeting in New York, Senator Houston gave us an insight into progressive Democracy, "as he understood it." His views of "the manifest destiny of this country to swallow up the whole country as a birth-right," are startling indeed. He openly scorns at national morals, and defends national immorality. After charging it on the Pilgrim Fathers that from their landing they went on "cheating the Indians out of their land," he came to this conclusion:—"Now the Mexicans are no better than the Indians, and I see no reason why we should not go into the same course now and take their land." A sentiment which we fear many of their party entertain, though they are not shameless enough to avow it. Mr. Houston, however, having broken ground, did not stop at this point, but declared "that a mandate from God guided the American people to this war." Indeed the whole tenor of his speech was to teach the most glaring national profligacy—declaring that Americans considered this whole continent their birth-right, and would have it, right or wrong.

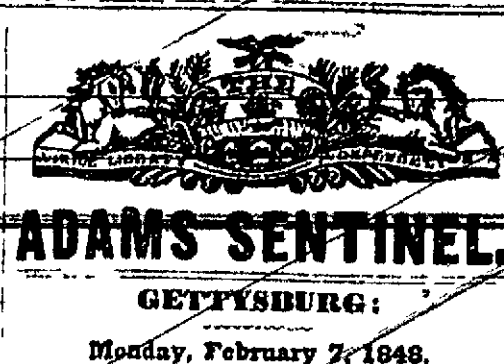
Destiny of California.—A recent letter from Monterey, California, to the *Journal of Commerce*, announces that emigrants have arrived in great numbers, and the writer of the letter says this would have settled the fate of California without any declaration of war with Mexico. He says it is impossible ever to recede that country to Mexico. They don't care a fig how Congress figures it out; they have settled the matter for themselves, and as a territory independent of Mexico, it will be admitted into the American Union. Mr. Cotton is still the Alcalde. The citizens would not let him resign.

Fatal Accident.—A sad accident occurred at the Avalon Iron Works, in Carroll county, Md., on Saturday week. A little boy, thirteen years of age, named Joseph Ford, after several years absence in Pennsylvania, was on a visit to his father, who was employed at the works, and in the midst of the joyous meeting between father and son, whilst viewing the works, met with a terrible death. He was standing at the head-race to view the rapid current falling on the powerful water wheel, when part of the bank gave way, and before he could be extricated the vital spark had fled. The father's anguish can better be imagined than described.

Murder.—On Tuesday, the 18th ult., a colored man by the name of John Yates, residing in the western part of the town called Pleasant Valley, N. Y., and his wife, took their child, nineteen months old, and placed it upon a hot stove and there burned it to death! They then beat its head until they broke its skull, and buried it.

Pennsylvania House of Assembly.—The farmers and mechanics have a large preponderance in the House of Assembly of the Pennsylvania Legislature, according to a table in the *Telegraph*, of Harrisburg. As those interests embrace the largest amount of constituents, they should be the largest represented. The enumeration is as follows: Farmers 44, lawyers 16, printers 6, merchants 9, blacksmiths 2, watchmaker 1, tanner 1, brushmaker 1, artists 2, publisher 1, cabinet-makers 2, trimmers 2, surveyors 2, stone mason 1, engineer 1, carpenters 3, teacher 1, doctor 1, curriers 2, gentlemen 2—total 100.

More than was Bargained for.—At Taunton Hospital, as a patient was undergoing amputation of a limb, *chloroform* was administered, the nurse let fall the bottle containing the chloroform, which quickly spread its somniferous effects over the operators, and some time elapsed before they recovered from their partial insensibility.



Monday, February 7, 1848.

Our readers are referred to the first page of today's paper, for a strong letter in opposition to the war, from the Hon. JOHN M. LEAS, of the Supreme Court of the U. States.

The bill abolishing the Board of Revenue Commissioners in this State, was postponed in the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, until the last Saturday of this month, by a vote of 45 to 44. This is virtually killing the bill, as the 18th of February is the day fixed for the meeting of the Board at Harrisburg.

A Bill has passed both Houses and been approved by the Governor, intended to meet the decision of the Supreme Court in regard to *taxes* attached to wills. The Bill provides that any last will and testament to which the testator's name is subscribed by his direction or authority, or to which the testator has made his mark or cross, shall be deemed and taken to be valid.

Professor Hay.—We learn, with regret, that this gentleman has resigned his Professorship in the Theological Seminary of this place. He intends to return to the pulpit.

The Rev. J. ALBERT, of Hanover, has resigned his pastoral charge in that place, and accepted a call at Bellefonte, Pa. from the congregations formerly under the care of the Rev. Mr. Eggers.

The Rev. JAMES A. BROWN, formerly of Pennsylvania College, has accepted a call from the English branch of Mr. Lochman's church, in York, Pa. and will enter on his charge immediately.

GEOFFREY ZIGLER, Esq. lately of this place, has been re-appointed by the Canal Commissioners, Collector at Duncan's Island Bridge.

The Last of the Fairies.—A Christmas Tale, by G. P. R. JAMES, Esq. has been placed on our table by *KATEA KATZ*, who has the work for sale at his bookstore opposite the Bank, together with all the new literary productions of the day.

The "Columbian Magazine," for February, has been received. Its embellishments are a splendid portrait of Wm. Wordsworth, an engraving of Antioch, and the Fashions. The *Columbian* has established a high reputation among the periodicals of the day. The contents of the number are all original.

The Court of Inquiry.

The order from the War Department for a Court of Inquiry has found its way to the public through a New Orleans paper. It directs a Court of Inquiry to consist of Gen. Townson, Gen. Cushing, and Col. Butler, to convene in the Castle of Perote, Mexico, on the 18th of February, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to inquire into the charges preferred by Gen. Scott against Gen. Pillow and Col. Duncan, and the charges or matters of complaint presented by way of appeal by Gen. Worth against Gen. Scott, as well as other matters which may be submitted to the consideration of the Court. Lieut. Hammond, 3d Artillery, is the Judge Advocate.

The Debate.

The Hon. JOHN BELL, lately elected U. S. Senator from Tennessee, gave his views in the Senate on Wednesday and Thursday last, upon the Ten Regiment bill. He was Secretary of War under President Harrison, and a good Whig, but rumor had gone before him that he intended to sustain the Administration in the Mexican War. But we are happily disappointed. He made a very forcible speech against the bill—occupying the unremitting attention of the Senate for two hours on Wednesday, and two hours and a half on Thursday—in which he was very severe on the policy of the Administration, and defended the course of those Senators who felt themselves bound to oppose the war. He gave his views of the true character of the policy of the Administration, the grounds on which he came to his conclusions concerning it, and the results to which it was tending. Mr. Sever had the floor for Friday.

Maryland.

On Thursday last, the Hon. JAMES ALFRED PRANCE (Whig) was re-elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Maryland, for six years from the 4th of March, 1849. He received 40 votes—Cathell Humphreys, Esq. (loco) 28.

The Board of Managers of the Washington National Monument Society have fixed up on the 1th of July for laying the Cornerstone—not being able to make the necessary preparations before the 22d inst as intended. The position selected for the Monument will render it visible a great distance down the Potomac, and from every part of the city, and elevated 600 feet, as contemplated, will be seen from the Bay.

Mr. Botts and Mr. Clay.—The *Richmond Times* publishes a long letter from Mr. Botts, in which he declares his preference for Mr. Clay as a Whig over Gen. Taylor as a no party man, and asserts his firm conviction and belief that Mr. Clay can be elected to the Presidency by the Whig party, if they again unite on him. He says:

"When I say I feel confident that Mr. Clay can be elected, I know I shall be answered 'so you thought in '44.' True, so I did—so did we all—but that is no reason we should be deceived again; it is, on the contrary, the best reason why we should not be—I am only rendered the more cautious in my calculations by that unexpected and disastrous defeat."

Late from Europe.

The steamer *Acadia* arrived at Boston on Tuesday morning, in 1848, from Liverpool. There was a further decline in breadstuffs, and the tendency of prices downward. Best American flour, 28s. 0d. to 30s. Indian corn had declined 2s per quarter, and corn meal 1s per barrel. There was also a further decline in cotton.

There have been more failures in London and Glasgow, as well as on the Continent. This, and the unsatisfactory state of the British revenue have counteracted the tendency to improvement that was beginning to be felt.

The hullion in the Bank of England is over twelve millions of pounds sterling.

Abd-el Kaber, the brave and chivalric leader of the Arabs, has surrendered to the French forces in Algeria. This will probably establish the security of the French dominion in Africa, as the Arabs will now likely give up the hope of making any effectual head against the invaders.

The Queen of Spain is seriously ill, and great fears are entertained of the consequences that may result from her death. The celebrated *Espaspe* has returned to Spain, after an exile of five years, and has been received with great enthusiasm.

The famine and general distress in the South and West of Ireland were daily becoming more severe and appalling. A coroner's inquest had been held at Kinmare, on the bodies of four children who had died of starvation on the roadside. It was given in evidence before the jury, that the deceased had been denied food by Captain Doherty and Kenmore, of the Board of Guardians.

Madame Adelaide, sister of the King of the French, died at the Tuileries on the 31st of December, in the 71st year of her age.

The News and the Markets.

The news by the *Acadia* had a most depressing effect on breadstuffs, and cotton. The decline in flour in the Baltimore market has been full 25 cents per barrel, and corn and wheat have also declined in the same ratio. At Philadelphia and New York, also, the decline has been considerable.

The Hon. John W. Jones, formerly Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, and who recently resigned his seat in the Virginia House of Delegates, of which he was Speaker, died last week at his residence near Chesterfield, Va.

The Hon. George Sharpswood has been appointed President Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia, in the room of Judge Jones, resigned. His nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

The Locofoco leaders in both branches of the Legislature give decided symptoms of opposition to the present Banking system. It is said that an effort will be made in both Houses to wind up all the banks whose charters are about expiring by refusing to renew them.

The Whig State Convention is to be held at Harrisburg on the 15th of March.

The Antislavery Iron Works have been stopped. The owner, Mr. Gilmore, of Baltimore, finding them unprofitable, has paid off all the hands and discharged them. It is said the works are to be sold.

Dreadful Shipwreck.

The British steam-frigate *Avenger*, was totally lost a short time since on the northern Coast of Africa, and all on board (270 persons) with the exception of five, were drowned. The frigate was commanded by a son of Admiral Napier.

An enthusiastic Clay meeting was held at Pittsburg on Tuesday last, at which a resolution was unanimously carried in favor of his nomination for the Presidency. A resolution was also passed for the purpose of raising money to employ an eminent artist to take the portrait of Mr. Clay.

The discussion still goes on in the Senate of the U. States upon the Ten Regiment bill—and it is highly probable that most of the Senators will deliver their opinions upon the subject before a vote is taken.

The news by the *Acadia* has depressed the price of breadstuffs in all the principal cities.

The Whigs of New York.

The Democratic Whig General Committee of New York passed the following resolutions on Tuesday evening last. This may be regarded, we suppose, as indicative of the sentiment of our friends in New York, on an important subject. The large vote by which the first resolution was carried, leads us to think so. To the last there was no dissenting voice—the Whigs all over are sound to the core on that question. The Tribune learns that a meeting of Mr. Clay's friends will soon be held.

Resolved, That this Committee cherish the same feelings for Henry Clay as have been manifested by us in days of yore; that they recognize in him a Statesman and a Patriot without reproach, and believe him calculated above all others to be THE MAN in the present state of the country, whose character and worth designate him as the candidate on behalf of the Whig party of the Union for the Presidential chair. Ayes 58. Noes 3.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the call of a National Convention to nominate Whig candidates for President and Vice President, to be supported at the coming election; and that we cheerfully consent to submit our preferences to the decision of that Convention, and to abide by and cordially sustain the choice to be therein made by the collective wisdom of the Whig Party.

The Court Martial in the case of Lieut. Col. Fremont has found him guilty, but to what extent we have not yet learned. It is thought the President will remit the sentence.

Louisiana U. S. Senator.

The Legislature of Louisiana, after a number of ballottings, on the 24th ult., elected the Hon. FRANK BOWEN, (Dem.) Senator in Congress from that State, for six years, in the room of Mr. Johnson. Although the Whigs had a majority on joint ballot, yet from some disaffection they could not harmonize on any individual with sufficient strength to elect him. Mr. Soule received the votes of several Whigs. He is a man of talents, but goes the whole length for the absorption of Mexico, and the policy of the Administration.

The election of Mr. Soule to the U. S. Senate, from Louisiana, has caused quite an excitement at New Orleans. The four Whigs who voted for him are denounced as traitors to the party by the Whig press. And in the House of Representatives a statement was made that an attempt had been made to bribe one of the Whig members not to vote for the Whig Senator, by the offer of four negroes. A committee of five members was appointed to investigate the charge.

On the 26th ult. two members of the Senate of Louisiana got to blows in the Senate chamber, and no small difficulty was overcome to keep them apart. It is supposed that the rencounter grew out of the election of U. S. Senator for the day before—one of the combatants, Judge Farham, (Whig,) having deserted his party, and voted for Mr. Soule.

Taxes Coming.

On Thursday last, in the House of Representatives of the U. States, Mr. Wilmot of Pa. (loco) moved to instruct the Committee of Ways and Means to consider, and report by bill or otherwise, on the expediency of imposing an annual Tax of FIVE MILLIONS, during the continuance of the war, and until the payment of the public debt, on stocks, personal property, and money at interest, to be apportioned among the several States, as provided by the Constitution. It was adopted, 93 to 29.

On Thursday last, a variety of amendments were offered, and finally Mr. Wilmot's resolution was shuffled off, on the ground that it was not the proper time and place to consider his proposition.

The practical effects of the policy of the Administration are aptly illustrated by the *Norristown Herald*. It says the *New York Journal of Commerce*, good *Larology* authority, states that between ten and eleven millions of dollars in specie has left this country for France and England within the last few months. Add to this the amount drained from the country by the Mexican War, and the extreme pressure in the monetary affairs of the country is at once explained.

As usual, the Banks are blamed for creating a tightness in the money market, and political quacks are ever ready to apply their nostrums to them. Individual liability, restriction of their profits, and other panaceas, equally sage and ridiculous, are proposed with all due gravity as cures for the fluctuations in the currency. With a tariff calculated, if not intended to drain our country of its specie, and a war in progress having the same effect, the scarcity of money is of such inevitable necessity, that neither Banks nor Sub-Treasuries can avert it. The country, loaded with a foreign war which exhausts more than the means of the government, and draining from us the precious metals, and a Tariff under whose operations specie is sent abroad to pay for goods that should have been manufactured at home, the country must grow poorer, despite of all schemes of pretended financiers—even such as can make the government seven millions of dollars richer (on paper) by a single dash of the pen. Those cherished measures of the government must produce their legitimate fruits—what they are, we are just beginning to feel and appreciate.

A Gallant Boy.

The brave Capt. Willis, who fell at Buena Vista, had three sons under him, one about 17 years old, who, it is said, fought over and around his father until the dead and wounded were taken off. When the gallant Captain was found, his little son was found by him, with seven dead Mexicans, and strange to say, the boy was unhurt.

A letter from Captain HARPER, of the Virginia Volunteers, dated at Buena Vista, Dec. 26, says, that "of the 80 who composed my company when they first landed in Mexico, but 54 now remain—8 having sunk into their graves, victims to the unfriendly climate, and 18 returned to their homes stricken and disabled by disease, and we, who are left, instead of realizing the brief and brilliant career of active operations which we anticipated, find ourselves quietly settled down, without the prospect of relief, to the dull and monotonous duty of guarding the fields which the valor of others had already won. No wonder, then, if we should feel gloomy and dissatisfied."

A child of Mr. John Van Winkle, of Pittsburg, was killed yesterday week, by having pulverized opium administered to it instead of pulverized rhubarb, the former having been taken up from the counter of the "druggist" by mistake, it lying alongside of the rhubarb. What sheer carelessness on the part of druggist and parent!

The loss of the First Regiment of Infantry, by disease, whilst stationed at Vera Cruz last summer, is said to have been at least twenty per cent.

Specie.—The shipments of specie from the port of New York last week, amounted to \$354,096, making the total amount shipped from that port since the 1st of January, \$1,723,427. The exports of specie from the United States to foreign ports since the 30th of June last are estimated at ten millions of dollars.

Strange Incendary.—The house of Mr. John Ganit, of Juniata county, Pa., was destroyed by fire on the 21st ult., supposed to have been caused by a burning ember falling on the back of a cat, which ran to the garret, where a quantity of flax was deposited, and there dropped it.

Treaty of Peace.

There are still conflicting rumors about a treaty said to have been made by Mr. Trist with the Mexicans. The official paper at Washington denies it; but it is asserted with great positiveness by some letter writers who profess to speak by authority.

Since the above was in type we have received the following—which places the matter in a tangible form:

Mr. Trist's Negotiations.—A Disavowal by the President.—The following message on this important subject, from the President, was received by the Senate on Wednesday, in reply to a resolution calling for the correspondence between Mr. Trist and the Mexican authorities.

To the Senate of the United States:—In answer to the resolution of the Senate of the 13th January, 1848, calling for information on the subject of the negotiation between the commissioner of the U. States and the commissioners of Mexico, during the suspension of hostilities after the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, I transmit a report from the Secretary of State, and the documents which accompany it.

I deem it proper to add, that the invitation from the commissioner of the U. States to the Mexican commissioners, to submit the proposition of boundary, referred to in his despatch No. 16, of the 4th of September, 1847, herewith communicated, was unauthorized by me, and was promptly disapproved, and this disapproval was communicated to the commissioner with the least possible delay.

Great interest was evinced by Senators in the reception of this and the accompanying documents, and an anxious desire manifested to have them as soon as possible printed and read.

Mr. Sevier said there had been a great desire to have the correspondence, and much had been said about secrecy and the like, which made him anxious that it should be before the public with the least possible delay. On his motion they were laid on the table and ordered to be printed; consequently we shall soon have the whole budget of this highly interesting piece of diplomacy, with the terms for a treaty of peace proposed respectively on each side.

JOHN FREYLAND, who was convicted at our last Court, has been pardoned by the Governor, at the request of a large number of our citizens.

The New Loan.—The Committee of Ways and Means, at Washington, have reported a bill authorizing an additional loan of \$15,500,000. This amount will be necessary to make up the deficit in the appropriations for the present fiscal year. If the war should continue and Congress shall vote to President Polk the additional forces he now asks—the amount necessary to carry us through the next fiscal year, in addition to her present revenue, will not be less than fifty or sixty millions of dollars.

Mr. Trist.—A Washington correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun* says: "I understand, from a reliable source, that a special messenger has already been despatched to him to bring him home by force, or, at any rate, to expel him from Mexico, city and country."

Wages of War.—Many of the boys were induced to enlist in the Mexican war by the promise of land—and it is no more than just to our Government to say, that some twenty thousand have already had their portion (six feet by two!) allotted to them, and are now in inalienable possession of it.—*Lynn Pioneer.*

Making Mexico Support the War.—Gen. Scott has commenced putting in operation the grand scheme of the Administration which was to relieve us from all our difficulties, and pay the expenses of the war without the assistance of the United States. The utmost sum which Gen. Scott has deemed it prudent to exact from Mexico is three millions a year! Will Mr. Ritchie have the kindness to tell us what proportion this will be of the expenses of maintaining an army of 100,000 men in Mexico?—*Sun.*

Mercy Relief for Ireland.—The *Liverpool* papers mention the arrival at that port of the ship *Ashburton*, with one thousand barrels of meal, and a quantity of corn, consigned to the Society of Friends' Relief Association in Dublin.

Election of State Treasurer by the Legislature of Louisiana.—We have already informed our readers of the disensions among the Whigs in the Legislature of Louisiana, by which a democratic U. S. Senator and a State Printer of the same politics have been chosen. This state of things has also led to the election of Gen. Jos. Walker, democrat, as State Treasurer.

The Secretary of the Treasury and his connexion by marriage, Vice President Dallas, have all their relatives by blood or marriage in office—with their aggregate salaries amounting to over \$800,000. A book is about to be published, it is said, giving a list of these pensioners upon the government, with the particulars of their employment and compensation.

Prevention of Cholera.—It is an important fact that the Moravian settlement of Sarepta, on the river Volga, has again, for the second time, escaped the visitation of the cholera, whilst the disease has prevailed all around it. This is supposed to be the result of the well known temperance and cleanliness of the Moravians.

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!



Co-Partnership in the Cabinet Making Business.

THE subscribers have entered into Partnership in the Cabinet making business, at the old stand of Henry Garlach, in South Baltimore street, opposite Weinbrenner's Tannery—where they will always have on hand, and be prepared to make to order.

Sidboards, Secretaries, Dressing Rooms, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash, Work, and Candle-stands.

and in short, every article belonging to the above business. They will also have on hand CHAIRS of all varieties.

All orders for COFFINS attended to with the utmost promptness.

The subscribers assure the public, that all work purchased of them will be of the neatest and most durable character. They superintend themselves the construction of every article, thus being assured that both material and workmanship "can't be beat." Their terms are exceedingly reasonable, as may be learnt by giving them a call.

Country produce taken in exchange for work.

HENRY GARLACH,
DANIEL TRIMMER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24.

DAVID HEAGY, Cabinet-Maker.

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22.

REMOVAL.

ESTAS J. CULP respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his

Tailoring Establishment

to the room formerly occupied by Wm. Bell, deceased, opposite WAMPLER'S TANNERY, in Baltimore street, where he will be pleased to attend to the orders of all who wish to have work done up in fashionable style, and at low rates. Arrangements have been made to receive the

Latest Fashions, from Philadelphia and New York, so that customers can rely on having their garments made in the most approved styles.

Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Aug. 23.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MARSH, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of



which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attention.

JAMES COOPER,
R. G. MCCREARY.

June 21.

WM. B. MCCLERAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

THOMAS MCCREARY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South East Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kurtz and R. W. McSherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle, PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!! CLOSING BUSINESS!!!

A Great Chance for Bargains!!

I HAVE determined to quit my present business, and will sell off my whole stock at astonishingly low prices. My stock is well assorted, comprising every thing in the DRY GOODS and FANCY line; the best GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HAREWARE, &c. &c. When every thing will be sold at the lowest rate, it is unnecessary to particularize in an advertisement. It is certain that all persons will find amongst my goods something to suit them, and it is not the less certain that prices shall not be in the way to prevent a sale. The present opportunity is a rare one, for my stock was purchased at the very lowest market prices, and it consists of the best quality articles. I have no old or damaged goods on hand; so all who will call on me may be assured of buying first-rate goods and at the greatest reduction of prices.

To every body, I say come and buy my Goods, and you will find that you will save a great deal of money, by so doing. To any person wishing to begin business, the present chance is a good one, for I would dispose of my stock, entire, to a great advantage to the purchaser.

E. H. DOWRA.

I have a few LIQUORS—very cheap—FIRST-RATE WINE 50 cents a gallon. Genuine BRANDRETH'S PILLS and WRIGHT'S PILLS only 15 cents a box—25 is the lowest regular price. Also, JUDKIN'S infallible Ointment for the cure of frost-bite, &c. &c. only 25 cents a jar—50 is the regular price. Everything else is cheap in proportion.

E. H. DOWRA.

Gettysburg, Jan. 3.

NEW HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORE, IN YORK, PA.

J. & H. A. HANTZ,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have opened their new establishment, on the corner of West Main Street and the Railroad, half a square from the Wooden Bridge, in the Borough of York, where they have just received an entirely new, full and complete assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

such as Tin and Sheet Iron, Nails, Mill and Cross-cut Saws, Plane-bits, IRON and STEEL, Locks, Hinges and Screws, Chisels of all descriptions, Raps and Files, Saddlery of all varieties, Shovels and Forks, a general assortment of

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

Table Cutlery & Pocket Knives, in short, every article belonging to that branch of business. Also, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS and DYE-STUFFS, and a full and general assortment of

GROCERIES AND FISH,

all of which have been selected with great care and purchased upon the best terms, thus enabling us to accommodate customers to their entire satisfaction.

Cash paid for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

We respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the public, feeling assured that we will deal with them in such a manner as to secure their confidence.

JACOB HANTZ,
HENRY A. HANTZ.

York, Jan. 3.

THE WAR IN MEXICO AND OUR VICTORIES.

Much talked about has been you know, The famous battles in Mexico; None dare dispute, but must confess, The glory of our arms' success.

But nightier victories than these Have long been made with greater ease; Victories triumphant and complete, At Marcus Samson's, in York street.

For Clothing Cheap there's none dare try To rival him in quantity;

In style and make, and fit and ease, His patrons he is sure to please.

His stock is great, his prices small, Who would buy cheap had better call.

Are you going to buy CLOTHING this fall, and do you want to buy cheap? If so, call at

SAMSON'S

Clothing and Variety Store, nearly opposite the Bank, in Gettysburg, where the largest and best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

for BOYS and MEN'S wear, ever received in Gettysburg, is now being opened. It is unnecessary, as it would be impossible, to enumerate the different articles comprising the assortment, which includes every variety of Boys' and Men's Apparel, such as superfine Cashmere, and Cloth Dress COATS and CLOAKS; fine and superfine Tweed Coats; Cassinets; plain and fancy Cussumers, Cloth, Tweed, and Cassinets; Silk, Satin, Cassimere, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy VESTS; Wrappers, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, CAPS, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings, &c. Also, a large variety of

FANCY ARTICLES,

Jewelry, Spectacles, Perfumery, Pen-knives, Combs, Shaving Apparatus, Purses, Dish shades, Umbrellas, Violin and Guitar Strings, Needles, Pins, &c. &c.

Having purchased an unusually large supply of Goods, for Cash, and having determined to sell on the Cash and One Price principle, I have put down my Goods to the lowest prices, and will sell them at astonishingly low rates. If you want to save 50 per cent. in purchasing your Fall and Winter Clothing, call and examine the splendid assortment now opening by

MARCUS SAMSON.

Nov. 8.

In the Matter

Of the intended application of NICHOLAS MORITZ for license to keep a Public House in the township of Freedom, in the county of Adams—being an old Stand.

THE subscribers, citizens of the township of Freedom, in the county of Adams, recommend the above petitioner, and certify that the Inn or Tavern above mentioned is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the petitioner above named is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Phineas Rogers, Noah Myerly, Jacob Myers, Peter Glosser, Charles Slamer, Joseph Kelly, Josiah Stockslager, Henry Wolf, James White, Jacob Brown, Joshua Brown, Joseph Hoffman, Jacob F. Linn,

Jan. 10.

Compound Medicated Candy

FOR THE Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Honey-suckle, Wild Cherry, Sassafras, Bonsett, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing affections that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medicinal preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. Poxney's Drug Store.

The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9.

IMPROVED VIRGINIA LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

THE prices, terms, &c., of the following desirable tracts of land may be learned, if application by letter or otherwise be made to the undersigned:

7 Farms in Berkeley Co., containing 220, 157, 201, 250, 301, and 2 of 125 Acres each.
2 in Jefferson Co., of 600 and 180 A.
6 in Morgan Co., of 238, 180, 216, 326, and 2 of 201 A. each.
2 in Frederick Co., of 310 and 438 A.
1 in Fauquier Co., of 468 A.
3 in Rockingham Co., of 125, 800 and 1,000 A.
1 in Rappahannock Co., of 400 A.
1 in Wood Co., (near Parkersburg,) of 520 A. &c. &c.

No charge will be made for furnishing a full description of any or all the above Farms, or any others I may have for sale; and I would respectfully call the attention of all those in search of good Farms, to my Agency, as I will be enabled to supply them with prime lands at from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per Acre, given to all communications (post-paid) addressed to

H. K. GREGG,
Martinsburg, Berkeley co., Va.

Doc. 6.

P. S.—Persons who intend visiting Virginia for the purpose of purchasing Land, would probably facilitate their object, and save money, by giving me a call.

D. MC CONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughy, Esq. deceased.

He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

D. M. McConaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed, ATTEY from Pittsburg, designs making

Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father Joux Reed, Esq. of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on Chambersburg street, opposite the Hat Store of William W. Paxton, or at his lodgings, at the Hotel of James M. Cosh.

Nov. 1.

NOTICE.

I AM going to Schuylkill county to commence the Coal Mining business, (I want money) and give notice to all persons indebted to me to call immediately and settle the same. If their accounts are not settled on or before the first day of February next, they will not blame me if they find them in the hands of an Officer.

JOHN B. MC CREARY.

Petersburg, (Y. S.) Nov. 20.

CHEAP STOVES.

ON hand, and for sale by the subscriber, a large quantity of STOVES, all sizes, which will be sold very cheap. Call and see.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Sept. 20.

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece

CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr. Buehler's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19.

Watches, Jewelry, &c

THE subscriber offers to the trade, or by retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure a continuance of custom.

Gold and Silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality. Do. do. of superior finish. Do. do. of Anchor and Lepines. Silver double ended English and Swiss verge Watches, with light, medium, and heavy cases.

Gold Jewelry in all varieties, fine and common Silver Plated, and Silver Wares. Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 tunes. Gold and Silver Spectacles. Diamond Pointed Gold Pens. Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames.

Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all sorts. Fancy Articles. Fancy Fans. Steel Beads, &c. Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms, corresponding inducements will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR,
112 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

July 19.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy

FOR THE Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Honey-suckle, Wild Cherry, Sassafras, Bonsett, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing affections that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medicinal preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. Poxney's Drug Store.

The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9.

COACH MAKING.



THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20.

OLIVER EVANS' Salamander, Fire and Thief proof IRON CHESTS,

WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by FIRE, or Burglars, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Common Chests, of lighter iron, at lower prices.

LETTER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS, TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c. DRUGGISTS PRESSES, EAGLE GLASS PAPER, PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c. PACKING LEVERS, HOISTING MACHINES, REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS, 61 South Second st., below Chestnut, Philad.

For Cooling and Preserving MEAT, BUTTER, MILK, and all articles intended for Culinary purposes.

WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS, for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by rains, minerals, or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices, at the Warerooms, No. 61 South Second Street, two doors below Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 4.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry.

AT the "Philadelphia Watch & Jewelry Store," No. 36 N. Second street, corner of Quarry.

Gold Lever Watches, full Jewelled 18 carat cases and Gold Dial, \$40.00

Silver Lever Watches, full Jewelled, 20.00

Silver Patent Lever Watches, 7 Jewels, 18.00

Silver Lepine Watches, Jewelled, 12.00

Quarterm Watches, 8.00

Imitation Quarter Watches, 7.00

Gold Spectacles, 1.50

Fine Silver Spectacles, 3.50

Gold Bracelets with Topaz Stones, 1.25

Gold Pens with Silver Pencil & Holder, 1.75

Ladies Gold Pencils, 1.75

Silver Tea Spoons, from \$4.50 per set to 6.00

Gold Finger-Rings, from 37 1/2 cents to 80.00

Watch-Glasses—Plain 1 1/2 cts; patent 1 1/2 cts; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand some Gold and Silver Levers, Leptines and Quarters lower than the above prices. Constantly on hand, an assortment of Silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Soup Ladles, Sugar-Tongs, Napkin-Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Trimbles, Shields, Knitting Needle Cases and Sheaths, Purse and Reticle Clasp, the silver warranted to be equal to American coin.

Also a great variety of Fine Gold Jewelry, consisting in part of Finger-Rings of all styles, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emerald, Turquoise, Topaz, Garnet, Cornelian, Jasper, Cape May, Amethyst, and other stones. Breastpins and Bracelets of all styles, set with Stones and Cameos, and Enamelled; Ear-rings of all styles; Gold Chains of all styles and of the finest quality, together with all other articles in the line, which will be sold unusually low, wholesale and retail—Also Platina Lightning Rod Points, by the dozen or single one.

O. CONRAD, Watchmaker and Jeweller, Manufacturer of Silver Ware & Importing Watches. No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry.

N. B.—On hand M. J. Tobias & Co's. best quality full Jewelled, Patent Lever Movements, in 18 Carat Gold Cases. Also, a quantity of Movements which will be eased any style required, and sold at 5 per cent. above the price of Importation.

Philadelphia, July 19.

THE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG

IS published in the City of Washington, every day at 8 o'clock, P. M.—Sundays excepted—and served to subscribers in the City; at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown; in Alexandria and in Baltimore on the same evening, at 4 cts a copy, payable to the sole Agent of the Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq., on order. It is also made up to any part of the United States for \$4 per annum, or \$2 for six months, payable in advance. Advertisements of ten lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents; two times for 75 cents; three times \$1; one week for \$1 75; two weeks for \$2 75; one month \$4; two months \$7; three months \$10; six months \$17; one year \$30—payable always in advance.

THE NATIONAL WHIG is what its name indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of ZACHARY TAYLOR, subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large portion of the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanic and other useful arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine, Statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature, will also be given; including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published—the whole forming a complete family newspaper.

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL WHIG, one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is now made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday for the low price of two dollars per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of eight pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The memoirs of General Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

CHARLES W. FENTON, Proprietor of National Whig.

Washington, Oct. 18.

WATER NOTICE.

THE attention of all concerned is directed to the following portion of the act incorporating the "Gettysburg Water Company":

"Any person or persons, within the said Borough, who shall take any of said water, for domestic or other uses

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1847.

Commissioners' Office, Adams County, Pa.

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties to publish a statement of the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES yearly—We, the Commissioners of Taxes of said County, do REPORT as follows, viz.: From the fourth day of January, A. D. 1847, to the third day of January, A. D. 1848—both days inclusive:

DAVID M'CREARY, ESQ., TREASURER, AND COMMISSIONERS,

In Account with the County of Adams, as follows, to wit:

D.R.

	DOLLS.	CTS.
To Cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,	\$89	94½
Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents in the hands of Collectors,	4106	81
County Rates and Levies assessed for 1847, viz:		
Borough of Gettysburg,	\$701	89
Do. Quit Rents,	175	00
Cumberland Township,	807	55
Germany "	365	62
Berwick "	749	03
Huntington "	519	26
Latimore "	342	04
Hamiltonban "	591	99
Liberty "	327	14
Hamilton "	568	21
Menallen "	698	88
Straban "	627	80
Franklin "	600	84
Conowago "	463	29
Tyrone "	308	00
Mountjoy "	388	20
Mountpleasant "	554	33
Reading "	528	54
Freedom "	235	65
Union "	474	98
	9,531	04

To Cash from D. A. Buehler, for rent up to 1st April, 1847,	30	00
" from Sherman and Welsh for Court Costs,	317	98
" from E. B. Buehler, for recognizance forfeited,	4	50
" from John G. Frey, for old Signs,	1	00
" from Emet's Estate, for Costs,	17	94
Additional Tax from sundry persons,	19	29½
Cash from Sheriff Schriver, for Jury fines and verdicts,	44	00
To Error in matters of Abatement at last settlement,	621	05
To Abatement on payment of State Tax,	621	05
	\$16,504	614

The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appears to be in the hands of the following Collectors, to wit:

Years.	Collectors.	Townships.	
1845.	Quintin Armstrong,	Borough of Gettysburg,	\$126 43
1846.	Henry Welty,	Do.	38 00
	Jacob Hare,	Berwick,	19 88
	Michael Herring,	Hamiltonban,	21 85
	John Carpenter,	Freedom,	14 85
1847.	John Brown,	Borough of Gettysburg,	178 00
	Jacob Herbst,	Cumberland,	118 40
	Henry Snyder,	Germany,†	145 62
	Joseph J. Smith,	Berwick,	170 67
	Jacob B. Trostle,	Huntington,	35 11
	Jacob Myers,	Latimore,†	272 04
	James Wilson,	Hamiltonban,†	76 24
	Martin Hill,	Liberty,†	67 14
	B. Hildebrand,	Hamilton,†	59 76
	Daniel Plank,	Menallen,†	43 31
	Wm. Sadler,	Tyrone,†	100 00
	Anthony Smith,	Mountpleasant,†	471 83
	Abraham Chronister,	Reading,†	75 54
	George Kershler,	Union,†	60 38
			\$2,095 05

*Since paid in full. †Since paid in part.
 ‡Straban, Franklin, Conowago, Mountjoy, and Freedom Townships have paid off their duplicates in full before the settlement.

IN TESTIMONY that the foregoing statement of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES, exhibited at the Office of the Treasurer of said County, is a correct and true Copy, as taken from and compared with the Originals remaining in the Books of this Office—We have hereunto set our Hands and affixed the Seal of our said Office, at Gettysburg, the third day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.



ATTEST—J. AUGHINBAUGH, Clerk.

JOSEPH FINK,
A. HEINTZLEMAN, } Comm'rs.
JACOB KING,

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pa.

WE, the undersigned, duly elected AUDITORS to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, and having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, REPORT the following to be a general statement of said Account, from the fourth day of January, A. D. 1847, until the third day of January, A. D. 1848—both days inclusive:—

DAVID M'CREARY, ESQ. TREASURER, AND THE COMMISSIONERS, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COUNTY OF ADAMS.

D.R.

	DOLLS.	CTS.
To Cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,	\$89	94½
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,	4106	81
County Rates and Levies assessed for 1847,	9652	04
Quit Rents for 1847,	178	00
Error in matter of Abatement at last settlement,	621	05
Abatement on payment of State Tax at Harrisburg,	621	05
Cash from D. A. Buehler, for Rent up to April 1st, 1847,	30	00
" from Sherman and Welsh, (Court Costs.)	317	98
" from E. B. Buehler, for recognizance forfeited,	4	50
" from J. G. Frey, for old Signs,	1	00
" from Emet's Estate, for Costs,	17	94
Additional Tax from sundry persons,	19	29½
" from Sheriff Schriver for Jury fines and verdicts,	44	00
	\$16,504	614

C.R.

	DOLLS.	CTS.
By disbursements on Commissioners' Orders,	11720	19
Certificates of Constables' Returns,	82	97½
Outstanding Quit Rents for 1845,	126	43
" " " for 1846,	18	00
" " " County Tax for 1846,	76	58
" " " for 1847,	1696	04
" " " Quit Rents for 1847,	178	00
Exonerations to Collectors for 1845,	45	82
" " " 1845,	74	01
Exonerations " " 1846,	102	18
" " " 1846,	419	61
Exonerations " " 1847,	20	32
" " " 1847,	150	67
Treasurer's Salary,	220	00
Balance in hands of Treasurer, January 3d, 1848,	1564	18½
	\$16,504	614

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn pursuant to law, do REPORT, that we met, did audit, settle and adjust according to law, the Account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, commencing on the fourth day of January, 1847, and ending on the third day of January, A. D. 1848—both days inclusive: That said Account, as settled above, and entered of record in Settlement-book in the Commissioners' Office of Adams County, is correct; and that we find a balance due to the County of Adams, by DAVID M'CREARY, Esq. Treasurer of said County, in Cash, the sum of Fifteen Hundred and Sixty-four Dollars and Eighteen and One-half Cents; and in Outstanding Taxes, the sum of Two Thousand and Ninety-five Dollars and Five Cents.

In Testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, at the Office of the Commissioners, at Gettysburg, our place of settling Public Accounts, the third day of January, 1848.

February, 7, 1848.

ADAM J. WALTER,
JOHN C. ELLIS, } Auditors of the
AMOS W. MAGINLY, } County of Adams.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams County, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 22d day of February next, viz.:
 The first and final account of Silas M. Horner, Administrator of the estate of Andrew B. Miller, deceased.
 The first account of George Zollinger, Administrator with the will annexed of John Myers, deceased.
 The account of John Shuff and David Shuff,

Administrators of the estate of Frederick Shuff, deceased.

The first account of Jacob Pitzer, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Pitzer, deceased.

The final account of George Deardoff, one of the Administrators of the estate of Peter Deardoff, deceased.

The first and final account of Henry A. Picking, Administrator of the estate of Christian Picking, deceased.

The account of Henry Emet, Administrator of the estate of John Emet, deceased.

The first and final account of Emanuel Brough, Administrator of the estate of John Brough, deceased.

The first and final account of Michael Hoff,

man, Jun., Administrator of the estate of Michael Christ, deceased.

The final account of Fleming Gilliland, one of the Administrators of the estate of William Gilliland, deceased.

The final account of Jacob Parr, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Plunkart, deceased.

The first account of Daniel Bare and Andrew M. Deardoff, Administrators of the estate of Peter Hoover, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Jan. 24, 1848.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

The Iron Business.—The Danville Democrat, published in the iron region, and well informed on the subject, says the reduction of the price of iron in England, news of which was received by the late arrivals, will undoubtedly operate injuriously on the iron interests of this country under the present low Tariff.—We learn that railroad iron has been offered by the English agent in the Atlantic cities at from \$50 to \$53 per ton, delivered, and other iron in proportion. Large orders have been sent out already by the last steamers, and we will now, no doubt, very soon reap the benefits of that admirable British Tariff of 1846.—Several rolling mills and iron establishments in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, and Philadelphia and vicinity, have stopped operations, or are about doing so; and we fear the worst, says the Democrat, for our own immediate neighborhood, which so entirely depends upon the successful state of the iron trade.

Decline of Heathenism.—It is a remarkable fact, that an impression is prevalent all over most of the unevangelized portions of the world, that their systems of religion are destined to be superseded.—Their priests have far less authority than formerly; their temples are neglected, and their idols treated with very little reverence. Rev. Dr. Scudder, who, after laboring in India for a quarter of a century, has spent some time in this country to repair his health, and again returned to Madras, says: "It is a pleasing circumstance that the abominable rites of the heathen are gradually coming to an end in different parts of this extensive country. The Governor General of India has lately published a proclamation by the Gwalior Dunbar, prohibiting the burning of widows within the territory of the King of Scindia.—"The political of Jeypoor, have collected the Shastrees or priests, made inquiries of them respecting suttee, and they said the custom was iniquitous, and then this custom was prohibited in the Jeypoor Government. If a suttee takes place in any village, and the Zumeendar does not give information to the Sirkar, such Zumeendar shall be imprisoned for twelve years; and any Anil having received information of a suttee about to take place, who does not prevent it, shall be deprived of his situation." Female infanticide is also forbidden in Jeypoor.

Alarming.—The arrival of emigrants in crowds at the New York Quarantine infected with the ship fever, is creating great dissatisfaction and alarm. By permitting the sick to come up to the city, the disease has established itself in several of the most densely populated parts of New York, and is spreading fearfully. The Common Council recommend to the citizens to call a meeting and appoint a strong committee to aid the corporation in its efforts to arrest this hydra.

The Cincinnati Chronicle has the following: More than four hundred thousand Hogs have already been packed in Cincinnati, for the season of 1847-8—an unprecedented number, even for this place. With the exception of a very few places, our information leads us to believe that the same rate of increase has occurred in the West generally.

Pauper Statistics.—There are this month over 8,000 partial and entire dependents upon New York city charity. Of these, 3,100 are in the almshouse proper, 368 in the Lunatic asylum, 1,096 parentless children at the public nursery, 757 in the penitentiary. The expenses of the establishment last month amounted to nearly \$24,000.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, are our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receipting for the same.

Baltimore Price Current.
 Flour, - - - 5 37 to 5 50
 Wheat, - - - 1 20 to 1 28
 Rye, - - - 73 to 75
 Corn, - - - 50 to 52
 Oats, - - - 38 to 42
 Beef Cattle, - - - 4 00 to 5 75
 Hogs, - - - 5 50 to 6 00

VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Thursday the 17th of February, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, in the Borough of Gettysburg,

I WILL sell my FARM, lying within said Borough, containing

120 Acres, more or less, of excellent land. There is a large quantity of good MEADOW, and a good proportion of TIMBER on the Farm. The Farm will be sold entire, or in LOTS, as may suit purchasers.

Also—at the same time, Will be sold all my Interest in the Large

TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

situate on the South-east Corner of the Diamond of said Borough, lately occupied by R. W. M'KENNEY.

Also—All my Interest in the

TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

situate in South Baltimore-street, now occupied by SAMUEL FORNEY. The Farm will be sold at the same time.

TERMS.—One-third part of the purchase money on the first day of April next, when a good title will be given, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. B. Keller, Mr. EDWARD A. PORTER, of Philadelphia, to Miss SARAH ZIEGLER, daughter of Mr. Emanuel Ziegler, sen., of this place.

On the 3d inst. by the same, Mr. HENRY STRIMOUR, of Franklin township, to Miss SARAH HARRIS, of Cumberland township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. LEVI PLANK, to Miss MARY ANN WEIKERT—both of Cumberland township.

On the 3d inst. by the Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Mr. EMANUEL FORNEY, to Miss ELIZABETH NEWMAN—both of Liberty township.

On the 27th ult. by the Rev. J. Sechler, Mr. JACOB FORRY, to Miss MARIA BUCHER—both of this county.

DIED.

At Thibodaux, Louisiana, on the 16th of November last, Mr. WILLIAM KING, son of Abraham King, Esq., of Hunterstown, Adams county, aged 25 years, 2 months and 5 days.

On the 21st ult. Mrs. ELIZABETH THOMSON, of Germany township, aged about 50 years.

On the 29th ult. Mr. PETER BALMBERGER, of Littlestown, aged 48 years 9 months and 24 days.

In Tiffin county, Ohio, on the 12th of January, Mr. GEORGE LOTT, formerly of this county, aged about 24 years.

COMMUNICATED.

DIED.—At his residence near Lexington, Virginia, on the morning of the Lords' Day, December 19th, 1847, WILLIAM FINLEY, Esq., in the 75th year of his age. Mr. Finley was a native of Adams county, Pa. A short time previous to his immigration to Virginia, he was married to Margaret Horner, who died May 24th, 1834. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church under the care of the Rev. Dr. Paxton.

Mr. Finley was an excellent man. In all the relations of life his deportment was blameless and harmless. He was a man of retiring habits, mild disposition, and steadfast principles.—His solid worth was best known and most appreciated at home. In the bosom of his own family his character was developed in its fairest proportions and shone in its mildest lustre. As a neighbor, he was obliging to a fault; as a father, he was kind and indulgent; as a husband, he was ever affectionate; as a friend, he was steadfast and confiding; and as a christian, he was exemplary.

During the four last months, it was obvious to himself and friends that he was sinking rapidly into the grave. He was fully sensible of his approaching dissolution, and we trust, by the grace of God his Saviour, was prepared to meet the "last enemy" death. The writer of this, knew his views on entering "the dark valley and shadow of death," and on appearing before the judgment seat of Christ. His trust was in his Saviour's merits and righteousness; he rested on Jesus Christ as the sure foundation. Here he built all his hopes of Heaven, and here he reposed the great and eternal interests of his soul's salvation. This confidence did not fail him in his hour of need. His end was peace. He died in faith. We sorrow not as those who have no hope, for as a shock of corn fully ripe he has been gathered home to Heaven. "Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace." FILIUS.

GETTYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female Seminary, incorporated by the Legislature, have re-opened the Institution, under the care of Miss M. CAMPBELL, as instructress. A few pupils will be received, in addition to those now in the Seminary.

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees, who are Rev. S. S. Schmucker, D. D., Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., Professor Baugher, J. B. M'Pherson, Esq., J. A. Thompson, Esq., Dr. D. Horner, J. B. Danner, Esq., Hon. M. C. Clean, and R. G. Harper.

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

Amount returned to Register,	\$170	79
Deduct 5 per ct. for use of Register,	8	54
Amount paid over to Commonwealth,	162	25

January 21st, 1848.—I, the undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, under the provision of the 10th Sect. of the Act of 20th April, 1846, do hereby certify that the above is a correct statement of the amount of Collateral Inheritance Taxes passing through the hands of Robert Cobean, Register of Adams county, during the year commencing with Oct. 1st, 1846, to 30th day of September, 1847.

E. W. STAHL.

Feb. 7.

41

LITERARY NOTICE.

THE "Phrenokosmian Society of Pennsylvania College" will celebrate its Seventeenth Anniversary in the English Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, on the evening of the 22d of February. Several addresses will be delivered by active members of the Society. The friends of Literature and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

J. E. M'PHERSON,
J. F. CROCKER,
D. J. BARRICK,
W. J. T. CARROLL,
J. F. PROBST,

Feb. 7.

td

The Handsome Painting

DRAWN by our fellow-citizen, H. J. STRALE, in the late Distribution of the American Art-Union, can be seen for a few days, by members, and citizens of the Town and County who may please to call.

D. MCNAUGAY, Hon. Sec'y, A. A. U.

Feb. 7.

UMBRELLAS,

PARASOLS, PARASOLETTES,

AND

Walking Cane Umbrellas,

WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON,

STEAM FACTORY,

The only one in the United States,

NO. 104 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

MERCHANTS are respectfully informed that I continue to Manufacture all the above goods, by the aid of steam, notwithstanding the great opposition of parties opposed to the introduction of expensive improvements.—My assortment is complete, and prices so low, as to give entire satisfaction.

As there is an Umbrella Store next door, of nearly the same name, it is important you should remember

Wm. H. Richardson,

Steam Factory, and PATENTEE of the WALKING CANE UMBRELLA,

SIGN OF THE LADY AND EAGLE,

No. 104 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 7.

Attention is requested to the celebrated WALKING CANE UMBRELLA, a neat and beautiful article, combining all the advantages of a CANE and UMBRELLA.

Clicker's Sugar-Coated Pills.

THE only effectual purgative, cured within the last year over 200,000 persons of the following complaints: Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Small Pox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Quinsy, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every disease originates from Impurities of the Blood, or Derangement of the Digestive Organs; and to secure Health, we must remove those Impurities and restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Coughs, or any other sign, it admonishes us that superfluities are entering in the system, which should be immediately removed by an effectual purgative. Since the invention, however, of

Clicker's Vegetable Purgative Pills, this objection does not exist, as they are completely enveloped with a coating of pure white sugar, (as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut-shell from the kernel), HAVE NO TASTE of medicine, and are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they neither NAUSEATE or GRIEVE in the slightest degree. They operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, instead of confining themselves to, and racking any particular region. Thus, for example, if the Liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ, and, by cleansing it of that excess of bile it is constantly discharging into the stomach, restore it to a natural state. Another will operate on the blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation; while a third will effectually expel from the system wherever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach; and hence they

Strike at the Root of Disease. remove all Impure Humors; open the pores externally and internally; promote the insensible perspiration, obviate flatulency, headache, &c., separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, secure a free and healthy action to the Heart, Lungs, and Liver, and thereby restore health even when all other means have failed.

Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,

GENERAL AGENT, GETTYSBURG; and

S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J. Owings, M'Sherystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm. Bittinger, Aboltstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thos. M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickey, Mummansburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville; John Wright, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centre Mills; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 7.

1y

Ask the Sufferer from Asthma

WHAT has relieved him in such a short time from his difficulty in breathing, Cough and suffocation? He will tell you it was "the Olossonian, or All Healing Balm."

Ask the Consumptive what has allayed his Cough, removed the Pain in his Side and Chest, checked his night sweats and placed the rose of health upon his cheek? and he will tell you "Shermon's Olossonian, or All-Healing Balm."

Ask your friends if they know of any thing that will so speedily cure a long and tedious Cough, raising of blood, Bronchitis, Dyspeptic Consumption, Hoarseness, Influenza, and diseases of the Throat, as the Olossonian? and they will tell you—No. There never yet has been a remedy introduced to public notice which has been productive of so much good in so short a space of time. Read the following

ASTONISHING CURES.

VALUABLE TAN YARD PROPERTY AND LIMESTONE LAND FOR SALE.

On Monday the 7th of February next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, will be exposed to Public Sale the following Real Estate, situated in Fairfield, Adams County, Pa., viz:

A VALUABLE

TAN YARD attached to the necessary Van, Poles, Sheds, Tan Stairs, Bark Mill, and Leather Roller. Also a

Log Dwelling-house, also a good **STABLE**, together with about

ONE ACRE OF GROUND, containing a running water through the premises, and the facilities for supplies of Bark are equal to those of any other in the country, and superior to most of them.

At the same time and place will be sold

NINE ACRES OF LIMESTONE LAND, adjoining the above, and divided into lots of from one to two Acres each, all of which are in grass.

The attention of farmers and others wishing to farm is directed to these lots, as they will yield large quantities of Lime to the farmer. Persons wishing to view the premises will be shown them by the subscriber.

Terms will be made easy, and the Property will positively be sold.

J. D. PAXTON, Ad.

Field, Pa., Jan. 24.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the **ADMINISTRATOR'S ACCOUNTS** of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams County, for confirmation and allowance, on **Tuesday the 22d day of February next**, viz:

The first and final account of **Stiles M. Hoover**, Administrator of the estate of **Andrew B. Miller**, deceased.

The first account of **George Zollinger**, Administrator with the will annexed of **John Meyer**, deceased.

The first account of **Jacob Pitzer**, Administrator of the estate of **Joseph Pitzer**, deceased.

The account of **John Shull** and **David Shull**, Administrators of the estate of **Frederick Shull**, deceased.

The account of **Henry Emlet**, Administrator of the estate of **John Emlet**, deceased.

The first and final account of **Emmanuel Bronch**, Administrator of the estate of **John Bronch**, deceased.

The first and final account of **Michael Hoff**, Administrator of the estate of **Michael Hoff**, deceased.

The final account of **Fleming Gilliland** and one of the Administrators of the estate of **William Gilliland**, deceased.

The final account of **Jacob Parr**, Administrator of the estate of **Catherine Plunkert**, deceased.

The first account of **Daniel Bare** and **Andrew M. Deardoff**, Administrators of the estate of **Peter Hoover**, deceased.

ROBERT COBURN, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Jan. 24, 1848.

MILITARY NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for services, &c., rendered in the Military service within the bounds of the 2d Brigade 5th Division of Pennsylvania Militia, are hereby notified to present their claims to the following persons, who will receive them for me:

Col. **John H. McClellan**,
Col. **John Shiple**,
Maj. **James H. Pickens**,
Col. **Samuel N. Bailey**,
Maj. **John Klugh**,
Col. **John Rankin**.

A prompt compliance with this notice is requested.

JOHN SCOTT,
Brigade Inspector, 2d Brig. 5th Div. P. M.

Jan. 24, 1848.

Music Books, &c.

FOR sale at the Book Store of **KELLER KURTZ**, the Boston Academy's Collection of Church Music; the Boston Glee Book; Carmina Sacra, comprising the most popular Psalm and Hymn Tunes in general use, &c.; the Young Ladies Choir—a collection of Sacred Music; the Psalter; Hiccock and Fleming's Evangelical Music; the Church Harmony, containing a selection of Psalms and Hymn Tunes, by Henry Smith; Ackerman's New Music Repository, &c. It keeps the music clean and always in its place. Sheets can be easily taken out or inserted at pleasure. Single Sheets, or double page pieces, can be put in as easy as doing pieces. If new Music be put in, it will last as long as if bound, so that any Lady can bind her own Music; and what is of some importance, and what every performer on the Piano will appreciate, the Music will lie open on the instrument much better than when bound.

Jan. 24.

NOTICE.

Estate of **John Kime**, deceased.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of **JOHN KIME**, late of Franklin township, Adams County, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment of their respective debts; and all persons having claims or demands against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DANIEL NEWMAN, Adm'r.

Dec. 27.

CHEAP STOVES.

ON hand, and for sale by the subscriber, a large quantity of **STOVES**, all sizes, which will be sold very cheap. Call and see.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Sept. 20.

Jewelry, Watch Guards.

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c., &c., can always be had at the Clock & Watch Establishment of

ALEX FRAZER

July 19.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Stock of Goods must be disposed of before the first day of March, and consequently all persons who want the greatest bargains that have ever been offered, must avail themselves of the present opportunity prior to that time, or they will lose the chance for Cheap Goods. My Stock consists of

Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.—no old stock.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

A very superior spring seat **SOFA**, and a new **Table and Chair**, also a **Table**, **Wardrobe**, **Bedstead**, **Bureau**, a large **Safe**, and a variety of **Bird Cages**, together with **Looking Glasses**, **Stoves**, &c. &c.

Tavern keepers will find a great bargain in a half barrel of **WINE**, which I have in cellar, also in a few barrels of **MOLASSES**, and other things too numerous to mention.

To all I say, call soon, before the chance is gone.

Gettysburg, Jan. 31.

E. H. DOWRA.

Do you want to save 50 per cent?

IF you call and examine the fresh supply of **CLOTHING**, just received from Baltimore and Philadelphia, embracing every article of the latest style, such as

English Coats, Frocks, Sacks, and Over Coats, Cloaks, Wrappers, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Gloves, Caps, Stocks, &c. &c.

in fact, every thing that belongs to the clothing of both man and boy.

Persons who have purchased Clothing this fall, must be, by this time, convinced that the **BEST and CHEAPEST CLOTHING** can be obtained at the **One Price and Cash** Clothing and Variety Store, (opposite the Bank) of

MARCUS SAMSON.

Jan. 10.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attention.

JAMES COOPER,

R. G. MCNEARY.

June 21.

W. B. MCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburgh, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, **John Reed**, Esq. of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on Chambersburg street, opposite the Hat Store of William W. Paxton, or at his lodgings, at the Hotel of James M. Cosh.

Nov. 1.

THOMAS MCNEARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South-east Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kurtz and R. W. M. Sherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends, and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams County, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2.

D. MCNEAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughy, Esq. deceased. He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

D. MCNEAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

OLIVER EVANS'

Salamander, Fire and Thief proof IRON CHESTS,

WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by **Fire** or **Burglars**, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of **Common Chests**, made of lighter iron, at lower prices.

LETTER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS, TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c. DRUGGISTS PRESSES, EAGLE GLASS PAPER, PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c. PACKING LEVERS, HOISTING MACHINES, REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS,

At South Second st. below Chestnut, Philad.

REFRIGERATORS

For Cooling and Preserving **MEAT, BUTTER, MILK**, and all articles intended for Culinary purposes.

WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS, for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by rains, minerals, or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices, at the Warehouses, No. 61 South Second Street, two doors below Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 4.

NEW HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORE.

IN YORK, PA.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have opened their new establishment, on the corner of West Main Street and the Railroad, half a square from the Wooden Bridge, in the Borough of York, where they have just received an entirely new, full and complete assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery, such as Tin and Sheet Iron, Nails, Mill and Cross cut Saws, Plane Iron, and STUBS, Locks, Hinges and Screws, Chisels of all descriptions, Raps and Files, Saddlery of all varieties, Novels and Forks, a general assortment of

GUNS AND PISTOLS, Table Cutlery & Pocket Knives.

In short, every article belonging to that branch of business. Also, **GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, and DYE STUFFS**, and a full and general assortment of

GROCERIES AND FISH, of all which have been selected with great care, and purchased upon the best terms, thus enabling us to accommodate customers to the entire satisfaction.

Cash paid for all kinds of **COUNTRY PRODUCE.**

We respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the public, feeling assured that we will deal with them in such a manner as to secure their confidence.

JACOB HANTZ,

HENRY A. HANTZ.

York, Jan. 3.

THE WAR IN MEXICO

AND OUR VICTORIES.

Much talked about has been you know, The famous battles in Mexico; None dare dispute, but must confess, The glory of our arms' success. But mightier victories than these Have long been made with greater ease; Victories triumphant and complete, At Marcus Samson's, in York street.

For **Clothing** there's none dare try To rival him in quantity— In style and make, and fit and ease, His patrons be sure to please. His stock is great, his prices small, Who would buy cheap had better call.

Are you going to buy **CLOTHING** this fall, and do you want to buy cheap? If so, call at

SAMSON'S Clothing and Variety Store, nearly opposite the Bank, in Gettysburg, where the largest and best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, for **BOYS** and **MEN'S** wear, ever received in Gettysburg, is now being opened. It is unnecessary, as it would be impossible, to enumerate

the different articles comprising the assortment, which includes every variety of Boys' and Men's Apparel, such as superfine Cashmere, and Cloth Dress COATS and CLOAKS, a fine and superfine Tweed Coats; Cassimer, plain and fancy—Cassimer, Cloth, Tweed, and Cassimer PAINTS; Silk, Satin, Cassimer, Cassimer, Plain and Fancy VESTS; Wrappers, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, CAPS, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings, &c. Also, a large variety of

FANCY ARTICLES, Jewelry, Spectacles, Penknives, Combs, Shaving Apparatus, Purses, Dish Shades, Umbrellas, Violin and Guitar Strings, Needles, Pins, &c. &c.

Having purchased an unusually large supply of Goods for Cash, and having determined to sell on the Cash and One Price principle, I have put down my Goods to the lowest prices, and will sell them at astonishingly low rates. If you want to save 50 per cent. in purchasing your Fall and Winter Clothing, call and examine the splendid assortment now opening by

MARCUS SAMSON.

Nov. 8.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry

AT the "Philadelphia Watch & Jewelry Store," No. 96 N. Second street, corner of Quarry, Gold Lever Watches, full Jewelled \$10 00

Carat cases and Gold Dial, 20 00

Silver Lever Watches, full Jewelled, 20 00

Silver Patent Lever Watches, 7 Jewels, 18 00

Silver Lepine Watches, Jewelled, 12 00

Quarterm Watches, 8 00

Imitation Quarterm Watches, 7 00

Gold Spectacles, 1 50

Fine Silver Spectacles, 3 50

Gold Bracelets with Topaz Stones, 3 50

Gold Pens with Silver Penholders, 1 25

Ladies Gold Pencils, 1 75

Silver Tea Spoons, from \$4.50 per set to 6 00

Gold Finger-Rings, from 37 1/2 cents to 50 00

Watch Glasses—Plain 12 1/2 cts; patent 18 1/2

Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand some Gold and Silver Levers, Le-pines and Quarterm lower than the above prices. Constantly on hand an assortment of Silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Soup Ladles, Sugar Tongs, Napkin-Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Thimbles, Shields, Knitting Needle Cases and Sheaths, Purse and Reticle Clasp, the silver warranted to be equal to American coin.

Also a great variety of Fine Gold Jewelry, consisting in part of Finger-rings of all styles, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emerald, Topaz, Garnet, Cornelian, Jasper, Cape May, Amethyst, and other stones. Bracelets and Bracelets of all styles, set with Stones and Cameos, and Enameled; Ear-rings of all styles; Gold Chains of all styles and of the finest quality, together with all other articles in the line, which will be sold unusually low, wholesale and retail. Also Platina Lightning Rod Points, by the dozen or single one.

O. CONRAD,

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Manufacturers of Silverware & Importers of Watches. No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry, N. B.—On hand M. J. Tobias & Co's best quality full Jewelled, Patent Lever Movements, in its Carat Gold Cases. Also, a quantity of Movements which will be cased any style required, and sold at 5 per cent. above the price of Importation.

Philadelphia, July 19.

Blacksmithing.

In all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

GOLD PENS AND SILVER PENCILS. (best quality.) Card Cases, Visiting and Printing Cards, Fancy Note Paper, Envelopes, Motto Wafers, Fancy Sealing Wax, Letter Stamps, &c. for sale by

S. H. BUEHLER

Dec. 13.

NEWS NEWS NEWS

COACH MAKING.

Co-Partnership in the Cabinet Making Business.

THE subscribers have entered into Partnership in the Cabinet-making business, at the old stand of Henry Garlach, in South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery, where they will always have on hand, and be prepared to make to order,

Silleboards, Secretaries, Dressing, Bureau, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash, Work, and Candle stands.

In short, every article belonging to the above business. They will also have on hand CHAIRS of all varieties.

All orders for COFFINS attended to with the utmost promptness.

The subscribers assure the public that all work purchased of them will be of the neatest and most durable character. They superintend themselves the construction of every article, thus being assured that both material and workmanship "can't be beat." Their terms are exceedingly reasonable, as may be learnt by giving them a call.

Country produce taken in exchange for work.

HENRY GARLACH,

DANIEL TRIMMER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24.

DAVID HEAGY.

Cabinet-Maker,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the

CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at a reasonable rate as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22.

REMOVAL.

ISAIAH J. CULP respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his

Tailoring Establishment to the room formerly occupied by Wm. Brink, deceased, opposite WAMPLER'S TANNERY, in Baltimore street, where he will be pleased to attend to the orders of all who wish to have work done up in fashionable style, and at low rates. Arrangements have been made to receive the

Latest Fashions from Philadelphia and New York, so that customers can rely on having their garments made in the most approved styles.

Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Aug. 23.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by Joseph MATIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he is enabled to give prompt and accurate attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effect

LATE FROM MEXICO.

A gentleman who arrived at New Orleans on the evening of the 25th, in the steamer Fanny, from Brazos Santiago, states that a train of eighty-six pack mules, belonging to Dr. Wilkinson and a Mexican, which was following in the rear of a Government train, was attacked on the 23d ult., near Cerralvo, by a band of forty Mexicans, who succeeded in driving off all the mules.

Major Norvell, of the Sixteenth Infantry, who was in command of the Government train, on being informed of the attack, halted his men, and taking with him six American citizens, who had volunteered their services, started in pursuit of the robbers. He soon overtook them, and recovered the mules after a slight skirmish, in which one Mexican was killed and two wounded.

A gentleman from Saltillo brings intelligence that Capt. Lewis, of the Texan Cavalry, while out with his company on ranging service, was severely, perhaps mortally wounded in a skirmish with Camanche Indians, near Parás.

The steamer Globe arrived at New Orleans on the 21th ult. from Galveston, which place she left on the 22d ult.—She brings information of a bloody fight between the Delaware Indians and the Camanches, in which the former were defeated, with the loss of twenty-five warriors.

The fight grew out of an encroachment by the Delawares on the hunting grounds of the Camanches, and the Delawares were also charged with having favored the Indian tribes of Texas, when the Camanches were at war with them. It is thought that a fierce war will be kept up for some time, as the Delawares are determined to be fully revenged for the loss of their warriors.

A party of the Camanches having stolen several horses from the camp of Capt. Gillett, Lieut. Cozzens and twelve men went in pursuit, and came up with them on the ninth day, when a skirmish took place, in which seven Indians were killed. The stolen horses were recaptured, with a number of others belonging to the Indians.

From the Houston (Texas) Telegraph.

The Indian tribes that were hovering along our north-eastern frontiers a few months since, have nearly all disappeared. Scarcely any large parties of Indians have visited any of our trading posts or frontier settlements east of the Colorado, since the last council was held. It was rumored on the frontier that a large number of the warriors of the Ionies, Caddoes, Cherokees, Keachie, Camanches, Towaccanies and Seminoles, have volunteered to carry on a war against Mexico.

The Indians that have for the last two or three months been devastating the country around Durango, San Luis Potosi, and Parrás, probably belong to these tribes; and if they should return laden with spoils, there is reason to fear that the war fever will be communicated to the great tribes of Cherokees, Choctaws, Seminoles, &c., of Arkansas.

The young warriors of these tribes would, doubtless, delight to display their prowess in the new field of glory that has been opened in Mexico; and if they should ever combine under such a leader as Cotehseh, of the Camanches, or the Wild Cat, of the Seminoles, they might overrun the northern provinces of Mexico, as easily as the bands of Attila overrun the southern provinces of Europe.

Description of a Mexican Leproso.—[By Brant Mayer.]—Blacken a man in the sun; let his hair grow long and tangled, or become filled with vermin; let him plod about the streets in all kinds of dirt for years, and never know the use of brush or towel, or water even, except in storms; let him put on a pair of leather breeches at twenty, and wear them until forty, without change or ablution; and over all place a torn and blackened hat, and a tattered blanket begrimed with abominations; let him have wild eyes and shining teeth, and features pinched by famine to sharpness; breast bared and browned, and, (if female) with two or three miniatures of the same species tottering after her, and another certainly strapped to her back; combine all these to your imagination, and you have a recipe for a Mexican Leproso.

Suicide in Mexico.—It seems strange that among the battle fields of Mexico, any one should be disposed to resort to self-destruction to get rid of life. Capt. Kenelly, of Col. Irwin's Ohio regiment, committed suicide at Rio Frio, by placing the hilt of his sword upon the ground, and throwing himself upon the blade. His body was pierced entirely through, and he died in a short time.—Capt. K. has left a wife and children in Cincinnati.

Rank and File Wit.—The soldiers dubbed Gen. Taylor old "Tough and Ready." Gen. Scott has received from the same quarter a different sobriquet. He is known among the soldiers as old "Fuss and Feathers," notwithstanding his great military genius.

Prevalence of the Small Pox.—The small pox prevails to such an extent throughout the western part of New York State, that the municipal authorities of the cities are passing laws on the subject for the safety of their citizens.

Bad Characters in Schools.—It has been decided in Massachusetts that a pupil cannot be turned out of school for bad character. The judge ruled that the worse the boy's character was, the more need of school influence to reform it.

Treasury Notes as Good as Gold or Silver!—The Republic, but recently, was shaken to its centre by a powerful party that demanded, for all the uses of the Government, a Gold and Silver Currency. It was insisted that the Government must never defile itself by receiving or paying out "Rags." Gold and Silver only, it was urged, could be recognized as Currency. A law was passed establishing a Sub-Treasury, under which officers were appointed to tell down Golden Eagles and Silver Dollars for all dues to the Government.

Robert J. Walker, the present Secretary of the Treasury, who was scarcely second to Col. Benton, in the prosecution of the currency war, after paralyzing enterprise and crippling industry, brought ruin and bankruptcy upon us, has come to the conclusion that TREASURY NOTES ARE AS GOOD AS SPECIE! Nor does he stop at this point. He asks Congress to authorize him to establish a rag shop for the issue of Government "promises to pay" of the denomination of five and ten dollars!

The After-claps.—The authorized expenses of war make but one item when the people come to foot up the bill.—Some opinion may be formed of the *et ceteras*, when we see that some man has just presented a claim for the "use of his team," pressed for military purposes in the last war, some thirty-five years ago! The pension list at the close of the war will be several millions. What nation that has ever existed in the tide of time, has made such rapid progress in the decay of popular jealousy of Executive power, in submission to military supremacy, and in being reconciled to an enormous public debt, as have the people of the United States.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

At the late war meeting in New York, Senator Houston gave us an insight into progressive Democracy, "as he understood it." His views of "the manifest destiny of this country to swallow up the whole country as a birth-right," are startling indeed. He openly scorns at national morals, and defends national immorality. After charging it on the Pilgrim Fathers that from their landing they went on "cheating the Indians out of their land," he came to this conclusion—"Now the Mexicans are no better than the Indians, and I see no reason why we should not go into the same course now and take their land." A sentiment which we fear many of their party entertain, though they are not shameless enough to avow it. Mr. Houston, however, having broken ground, did not stop at this point, but declared "that a mandate from God guided the American people to this war." Indeed the whole tenor of his speech was to teach the most glaring national profligacy—declaring that Americans considered this whole continent their birth-right, and would have it, right or wrong.

Destiny of California.—A recent letter from Monterey, California, to the Journal of Commerce, announces that emigrants have arrived in great numbers, and the writer of the letter says this would have settled the fate of California without any declaration of war with Mexico. He says it is impossible ever to recede that country to Mexico. They don't care a fig how Congress figures it out, they have settled the matter for themselves, and as a territory independent of Mexico, it will be admitted into the American Union. Mr. Colon is still the Alcalde. The citizens would not let him resign.

Fatal Accident.—A sad accident occurred at the Avalon Iron Works, in Carroll county, Md., on Saturday week. A little boy, thirteen years of age, named Joseph Ford, after several years absence in Pennsylvania, was on a visit to his father, who was employed at the works, and in the midst of the joyous meeting between father and son, whilst viewing the works, met with a terrible death. He was standing at the head-race to view the rapid current falling on the powerful water wheel, when part of the bank gave way, and before he could be extricated the vital spark had fled.—The father's anguish can better be imagined than described.

Atrocious Murder.—On Tuesday, the 18th ult., a colored man by the name of John Yates, residing in the western part of the town called Pleasant Valley, N. Y., and his wife, took their child, nineteen months old, and placed it upon a hot stove and there burned it to death! They then beat its head until they broke its skull, and buried it.

Pennsylvania House of Assembly.—The farmers and mechanics have a large preponderance in the House of Assembly of the Pennsylvania Legislature, according to a table in the Telegraph, of Harrisburg. As those interests embrace the largest amount of constituents, they should be the largest represented. The enumeration is as follows: Farmers 44, lawyers 16, printers 6, merchants 9, blacksmiths 2, watchmaker 1, tanner 1, brushmaker 1, artists 2, publisher 1, cabinet-makers 2, tinmiths 2, surveyors 2, stone mason 1, engineer 1, carpenters 3, teacher 1, doctor 1, carriers 2, gentlemen 2—total 100.

More than was Bargained for.—At Taunton Hospital, as a patient was undergoing amputation of a limb, while influenced by chloroform, the nurse let fall the bottle containing the chloroform, which quickly spread its somniferous effects over the operators, and some time elapsed before they recovered from their partial insensibility.

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, February 7, 1848.

Our readers are referred to the first page of to-day's paper, for a strong letter in opposition to the war, from the Hon. JOHN McLEAN, of the Supreme Court of the U. States.

The bill abolishing the Board of Revenue Commissioners in this State, was postponed in the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, until the last Saturday of this month, by a vote of 45 to 44. This is virtually killing the bill, as the 18th of February is the day fixed for the meeting of the Board, at Harrisburg.

A Bill has passed both Houses and been approved by the Governor, intended to meet the decision of the Supreme Court in regard to MARKS attached to wills. The Bill provides that any last will and testament to which the testator's name is subscribed by his direction or authority, or to which the testator has made his mark or cross, shall be deemed and taken to be valid.

Professor Hay.—We learn, with regret, that this gentleman has resigned his Professorship in the Theological Seminary of this place. He intends to return to the pulpit.

The Rev. J. ALBERT, of Hanover, has resigned his pastoral charge in that place, and accepted a call at Bellefonte, Pa. from the congregations formerly under the care of the Rev. Mr. Eggers.

The Rev. JAMES A. BROWN, formerly of Pennsylvania College, has accepted a call from the English branch of Mr. Lochman's church, in York, Pa. and will enter on his charge immediately.

GEORGE ZIEGLER, Esq. lately of this place, has been re-appointed by the Canal Commissioners, Collector at Duncan's Island Bridge.

"The Last of the Fairies," a Christmas Tale, by G. P. R. JAMES, Esq. has been placed on our table by KELLER KURTZ, who has the work for sale at his Bookstore opposite the Bank, together with all the new literary productions of the day.

The "Columbian Magazine," for February, has been received. Its embellishments are a splendid portrait of Wm. Wordsworth, an engraving of Antioch, and the Fashions. The Columbian has established a high reputation among the periodicals of the day. The contents of the number are all original.

The Court of Inquiry.—The order from the War Department for a Court of Inquiry has found its way to the public through a New Orleans paper. It directs a Court of Inquiry to consist of Gen. Towson, Gen. Cushing, and Col. Butler, to convene in the Castle of Perote, Mexico, on the 18th of February, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to inquire into the charges preferred by Gen. Scott against Gen. Pillow and Col. Duncan, and the charges or matters of complaint presented by way of appeal by Gen. Worth against Gen. Scott, as well as other matters which may be submitted to the consideration of the Court.—Lieut. Hammond, 3d Artillery, is the Judge Advocate.

The Debate.—The Hon. JOHN BELLE, lately elected U. S. Senator from Tennessee, gave his views in the Senate on Wednesday and Thursday last, upon the Ten Regiment bill. He was Secretary of War under President Harrison, and a good Whig, but rumor had gone before him that he intended to sustain the Administration in the Mexican War. But we are happily disappointed. He made a very forcible speech against the bill—occupying the undivided attention of the Senate for two hours on Wednesday, and two hours and a half on Thursday—in which he was very severe on the policy of the Administration, and defended the course of those Senators who felt themselves bound to oppose the war. He gave his views of the true character of the policy of the Administration, the grounds on which he came to his conclusions concerning it, and the results to which it was tending. Mr. Sevier had the floor for Friday.

Maryland.—On Thursday last, the Hon. JAMES ALFRED FRANK (Whig) was re-elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Maryland, for six years from the 4th of March, 1849. He received 49 votes—Cathell Humphreys, Esq. (loco) 28.

The Board of Managers of the Washington National Monument Society have fixed up on the 4th of July for laying the Cornerstone—not being able to make the necessary preparations before the 22d inst. as intended. The position selected for the Monument will render it visible a great distance down the Potomac, and from every part of the city, and if elevated 600 feet, as contemplated, will be seen from the Bay.

Mr. Botts and Mr. Clay.—The Richmond Times publishes a long letter from Mr. Botts, in which he declares his preference for Mr. Clay as a Whig over Gen. Taylor as a no-party man, and asserts his firm conviction and belief that Mr. Clay can be elected to the Presidency by the Whig party, if they again unite on him. He says:

"When I say I feel confident that Mr. Clay can be elected, I know I shall be answered: 'so you thought in '44.'—True, so I did—so did we all—but that is no reason we should be deceived again; it is, on the contrary, the best reason why we should not be—I am only rendered the more cautious in my calculations by that unexpected and disastrous defeat."

Late from Europe.—The steamer Acadia arrived at Boston on Tuesday morning, in 17 days from Liverpool. There was a further decline in breadstuffs, and the tendency of prices downward. Best American flour 29s. 6d. to 30s. Indian corn had declined 2s. per quarter, and corn meal 1s. per barrel. There was also a further decline in cotton.

There have been more failures in London and Glasgow, as well as on the Continent. This, and the unsatisfactory state of the British revenue have counteracted the tendency to improvement that was beginning to be felt.

The bullion in the Bank of England is over twelve millions of pounds sterling.

Abd-el Kabir, the brave and chivalric leader of the Arabs, has surrendered to the French forces in Algeria. This will probably establish the security of the French dominion in Africa, as the Arabs will now likely give up the hope of making any effectual head against the invaders.

The Queen of Spain is seriously ill, and great fears are entertained of the consequences that may result from her death. The celebrated Espartero has returned to Spain, after an exile of five years, and has been received with great enthusiasm.

The famine and general distress in the South and West of Ireland were daily becoming more severe and appalling. A coroner's inquest had been held at Kilmare, on the bodies of four children who had died of starvation on the road side. It was given in evidence before the jury, that the deceased had been denied food by Captains Osmany and Kenmore, of the Board of Guardians.

Madame Adelaide, sister of the King of the French, died at the Tuilleries on the 31st of December, in the 71st year of her age.

The News and the Markets.—The news by the Acadia has had a most depressing effect on breadstuffs, and cotton. The decline in flour in the Baltimore market has been full 25 cents per barrel, and corn and wheat have also declined in the same ratio. At Philadelphia and New York, also, the decline has been considerable.

The Hon. John W. Jones, formerly Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, and who recently resigned his seat in the Virginia House of Delegates, of which he was Speaker, died last week, at his residence near Chesterfield, Va.

The Hon. George Sharswood has been appointed President Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia, in the room of Judge Jones, resigned. His nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

The Locofoco leaders in both branches of the Legislature give decided symptoms of opposition to the present Banking system. It is said that an effort will be made in both Houses to wind up all the banks whose charters are about expiring by refusing to renew them.

The Whig State Convention is to be held at Harrisburg on the 15th of March.

The Antietam Iron Works have been stopped. The owner, Mr. Gilmore, of Baltimore, finding them unprofitable, has paid off all the hands and discharged them. It is said the works are to be sold.

Dreadful Shipwreck.—The British steam-frigate Avenger, was totally lost a short time since on the northern Coast of Africa, and all on board (270 persons) with the exception of five, were drowned. The frigate was commanded by a son of Admiral Napier.

An enthusiastic Clay meeting was held at Pittsburg on Tuesday last, at which a resolution was unanimously carried in favor of his nomination for the Presidency. A resolution was also passed for the purpose of raising money to employ an eminent artist to take the portrait of Mr. Clay.

The discussion still goes on in the Senate of the U. States upon the Ten Regiment bill—and it is highly probable that most of the Senators will deliver their opinions upon the subject before a vote is taken.

The news by the Acadia has depressed the price of breadstuffs in all the principal Cities.

The Whigs of New York.—The Democratic Whig General Committee of New York passed the following resolutions on Tuesday evening last. This may be regarded, we suppose, as indicative of the sentiment of our friends in New York, on an important subject. The large vote by which the first resolution was carried, leads us to think so.—To the last there was no dissenting voice—the Whigs all over are sound to the core on that question. The Tribune learns that a meeting of Mr. Clay's friends will soon be held.

Resolved. That this Committee cherish the same feelings for Henry Clay as have been manifested by us in days of yore; that they recognize in him a Statesman and a Patriot without reproach, and believe him calculated above all others to be THE MAN in the present state of the country, whose character and worth designate him as the candidate on behalf of the Whig party of the Union for the Presidential chair. Ayes 58. Noes 3.

Resolved. That we cordially approve of the call of a National Convention to nominate Whig candidates for President and Vice President, to be supported at the coming election; and that we cheerfully consent to submit our preferences to the decision of that Convention, and to abide by and cordially sustain the choice to be therein made by the collective wisdom of the Whig Party.

The Court Martial in the case of Lieut. Col. Fremont have found him guilty, but to what extent we have not yet learned. It is thought the President will remit the sentence.

Louisiana U. S. Senator.—The Legislature of Louisiana, after a number of ballottings, on the 24th ult., elected the Hon. PIERRE SOULÉ, (Dem.) Senator in Congress from that State, for six years, in the room of Mr. Johnson. Although the Whigs had a majority on joint ballot, yet from some dissatisfaction they could not harmonize on any individual with sufficient strength to elect him. Mr. Soule received the votes of several whigs. He is a man of talents, but goes the whole length for the absorption of Mexico, and the policy of the Administration.

The election of Mr. Soule to the U. S. Senate, from Louisiana, has caused quite an excitement at New Orleans. The four Whigs who voted for him, are denounced as traitors to the party by the Whig press. And in the House of Representatives a statement was made that an attempt had been made to bribe one of the Whig members not to vote for the Whig Senator, by the offer of four negroes. A committee of five members was appointed to investigate the charge.

On the 26th ult. two members of the Senate of Louisiana got to blows in the Senate chamber, and no small difficulty was overcome to keep them apart. It is supposed that the rencontre grew out of the election of U. S. Senator the day before—one of the combatants, Judge Parham, (Whig) having deserted his party, and voted for Mr. Soule.

Taxes Coming!—On Thursday last, in the House of Representatives of the U. States, Mr. Wilmot of Pa. (loco) moved to instruct the Committee of Ways and Means to consider, and report by bill or otherwise, on the expediency of imposing an annual Tax of FIVE MILLIONS, during the continuance of the war, and until the payment of the public debt, on stocks, personal property, and money at interest, to be apportioned among the several States, as provided by the Constitution. It was adopted, 93 to 29.

On Thursday last, a variety of amendments were offered, and finally Mr. Wilmot's resolution was shuffled off, on the ground that it was not the proper time and place to consider his proposition.

The practical effects of the policy of the Administration are aptly illustrated by the Norristown Herald. It says the New York Journal of Commerce, good Locofoco authority, states that between ten and eleven millions of dollars in specie has left this country for France and England within the last few months. Add to this the amount drained from the country by the Mexican War, and the extreme pressure in the monetary affairs of the country is at once explained.

As usual, the Banks are blamed for creating a tightness in the money market, and political quacks are ever ready to apply their nostrums to them. Individual liability, restriction of their profits, and other panaceas, equally sage and ridiculous, are proposed with all due gravity as cures for the fluctuations in the currency. With a tariff calculated, if not intended to drain our country of its specie, and a war in progress having the same effect, the scarcity of money is of such inevitable necessity, that neither Banks nor Sub-Treasuries can avert it. The country, loaded with a foreign war which exhausts more than the means of the government, and draining from us the precious metals, and a Tariff, under whose operations specie is sent abroad to pay for goods that should have been manufactured at home, the country must grow poorer, despite of all schemes of pretended financiers—even such as can make the government seven millions of dollars richer (on paper) by a single dash of the pen. Those cherished measures of the government must produce their legitimate fruits—what they are, we are just beginning to feel and appreciate.

A Gallant Boy.—The brave Capt. Willis, who fell at Buena Vista, had three sons under him, one about 17 years old, who, it is said, fought over and around his father until the dead and wounded were taken off. When the gallant Captain was found, his little son was found by him, with seven dead Mexicans, and strange to say, the boy was unhurt.

A letter from Captain HARRIS, of the Virginia Volunteers, dated at Buena Vista, Dec. 26, says, that "of the 80 who composed my company when they first landed in Mexico, but 54 now remain—8 having sunk into their graves, victims to the unfriendly climate, and 18 returned to their homes stricken and disabled by disease—and we, who are left, instead of realizing the brief and brilliant career of active operations which we anticipated, find ourselves quietly settled down, without the prospect of relief, to the dull and monotonous duty of guarding the fields which the valor of others had already won. No wonder, then, if we should feel gloomy and dissatisfied."

A child of Mr. John Van Winkle, of Pittsburg, was killed yesterday week, by having pulverized opium administered to it instead of pulverized rhubarb, the former having been taken up from the counter of the druggist by mistake, it lying alongside of the rhubarb.—What sheer carelessness on the part of druggist and parent!

The loss of the First Regiment of Infantry, by disease, whilst stationed at Vera Cruz last summer, is said to have been at least twenty per cent.

Specie.—The shipments of specie from the port of New York last week, amounted to \$354,096, making the total amount shipped from that port since the 1st of January, \$1,723,427.

The exports of specie from the United States to foreign ports since the 30th of June last are estimated at ten millions of dollars.

Strange Incendiary.—The house of Mr. John Ganu, of Juniata county, Pa., was destroyed by fire on the 21st ult., supposed to have been caused by a burning ember falling on the back of a cat, which ran to the garret, where a quantity of flax was deposited, and there dropped it.

Treaty of Peace.—There are still conflicting rumors about a treaty said to have been made by Mr. Trist with the Mexicans. The official paper at Washington denies it; but it is asserted with great positiveness by some letter-writers who profess to speak by authority.

Since the above was in type we have received the following—which places the matter in a tangible form:

Mr. Trist's Negotiations.—A Disavowal by the President.—The following message on this important subject, from the President, was received by the Senate on Wednesday, in reply to a resolution calling for the correspondence between Mr. Trist and the Mexican authorities:

To the Senate of the United States:—In answer to the resolution of the Senate of the 13th January, 1848, calling for information on the subject of the negotiation between the commissioner of the U. States and the commissioners of Mexico, during the suspension of hostilities after the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, I transmit a report from the Secretary of State, and the documents which accompany it.

I deem it proper to add, that the invitation from the commissioner of the U. States to the Mexican commissioners, to submit the proposition of boundary, referred to in his despatch No. 15, of the 4th of September, 1847, herewith communicated, was unauthorized by me, and was promptly disapproved, and this disapproval was communicated to the commissioner with the least possible delay.

Great interest was evinced by Senators in the reception of this and the accompanying documents, and an anxious desire manifested to have them as soon as possible printed and read.

Mr. Sevier said there had been a great desire to have the correspondence, and much had been said about secrecy and the like, which made him anxious that it should be before the public with the least possible delay. On his motion they were laid on the table and ordered to be printed; consequently we shall soon have the whole budget of this highly interesting piece of diplomacy, with the terms for a treaty of peace proposed respectively on each side.

JOHN FREELAND, who was convicted at our last Court, has been pardoned by the Governor, at the request of a large number of our citizens.

The New Loan.—The Committee of Ways and Means, at Washington, have reported a bill authorizing an additional loan of \$18,500,000. This amount will be necessary to make up the deficit in the appropriations for the present fiscal year. If the war should continue and Congress shall vote to President Polk the additional forces he now asks—the amount necessary to carry us through the next fiscal year, in addition to her present revenue, will not be less than fifty or sixty millions of dollars.

Mr. Trist.—A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: "I understand, from a reliable source, that a special messenger has already been despatched to him to bring him home by force, or, at any rate, to expel him from Mexico, city and country."

Wages of War.—Many of the boys were induced to enlist in the Mexican war by the promise of land; and it is no more than just to our Government to say, that some twenty thousand have already had their portion (six feet by two) allotted to them, and are now in inalienable possession of it.—*Lynn Pioneer.*

Making Mexico Support the War.—Gen. Scott has commenced putting in operation the grand scheme of the Administration which was to relieve us from all our difficulties, and pay the expenses of the war without the assistance of the United States. The utmost sum which Gen. Scott has deemed it prudent to exact from Mexico is three millions a year! Will Mr. Ritchie have the kindness to tell us what proportion this will be of the expenses of maintaining an army of 100,000 men in Mexico?—*Sun.*

More Relief for Ireland.—The Liverpool papers mention the arrival at that port of the ship Ashburton, with one thousand barrels of meal, and a quantity of corn, consigned to the Society of Friends' Relief Association in Dublin.

Election of State Treasurer by the Legislature of Louisiana.—We have already informed our readers of the dissensions among the Whigs in the Legislature of Louisiana, by which a democratic U. S. Senator and a State Printer of the same politics have been chosen.—This state of things has also led to the election of Gen. Jos. Walker, democrat, as State Treasurer.

The Secretary of the Treasury and his connexion by marriage, Vice President Dallas, have all their relatives by blood or marriage in office—with their aggregate salaries amounting to over \$60,000. A book is about to be published, it is said, giving a list of these pensioners upon the government, with the particulars of their employment and compensation.

Prevention of Cholera.—It is an important fact that the Moravian settlement of Sarepta, on the river Volga, has again, for the second time, escaped the visitation of the cholera, whilst the disease has prevailed all around it. This is supposed to be the result of the well known temperance and cleanliness of the Moravians.